MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

SYNOD OF NEW YORK

HELD IN THE CITY OF ALBANY

OCTOBER 21-23; A. D. 1902

WITH AN APPENDIX

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SYNOD UNDER THE DIRECTION
OF THE STATED CLERK

NEW YORK
CHARLES FRANCIS PRESS, 30–32 WEST THIRTEENTH ST.
1902

THE OFFICERS OF THE SYNOD

MODERATOR

Rev. William K. Hall, D.D., Newburgh

VICE-MODERATOR

Rev. George B. Stewart, D.D., Auburn

STATED CLERK AND TREASURER

Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D.D., The Presbyterian Building, New York

PERMANENT CLERK

Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., Geneva

TEMPORARY CLERKS

Rev. Alfonso R. Olney, D.D., Watervliet
Rev. Horace T. Chadsey, Lockport

SUPERINTENDENT OF SYNODICAL MISSIONS

Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., 48 Elmwood Ave., Geneva

TREASURER OF SYNODICAL MISSIONS

Henry Aird, Esq., 411 River St., Troy

THE

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.

A. D. 1902.

THE SYNOD OF NEW YORK met, agreeably to appointment, in the Second Church, Albany, October 21, A. D., 1902, at half-past seven o'clock P. M., and was opened with a sermon by the Moderator, the REV. WILLIAM WAITH, Ph. D., of the Presbytery of Buffalo, on Proverbs iv. 7, "Wisdom is the principal thing."

The Synod was organized with prayer by the Moderator.

The Roll was called, and the following Ministers and Ruling Elders were found to be present, as duly appointed delegates from the Presbyteries:

THE ROLL OF THE SYNOD.

I. PRESBYTERY OF ALBANY.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
Alfonso R. Olney, D. D.	John P. Smith.
William Force Whitaker, D. D.	Frederick C. Curtis, M. D.
Herbert C. Hinds, Ph. D.	James Weast (2).
Charles Alex. Richmond.	Archie R. Conover.
Henry G. Dean.	
William H. Dodd,	

II. BINGHAMTON.

Samuel Dunham.	Stephen B. Isaac.
A. Cameron MacKenzie, D.D. (2).	
William J. Leverett.	

III. BOSTON.

Horace C. Hovey, D. D.	Stephen Damon.
Wm. Elder Archibald, D. D.	
James Todd, D. D.	
Daniel J. Many, Jr.	
McLeod Harvey.	

IV. BROOKLYN.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
John A. Billingsly.	Jens F. Bidstrup.
Warren H. Wilson.	Edward H. Spooner, M. D.
Carl Podin.	Edgar T. Reid.
Arthur H. Rennie.	James Mitchell.
Edward L. Tibbals.	Richard D. Dodge.
	Charles B. Pearson.

V. BUFFALO.

William Waith, Ph. D.	Horace Briggs.
Corliss B. Gardner, D. D.	Chauncey G. Talcott.
Henry Ward, D. D.	William O. Curtiss (2).
Samuel T. Clarke.	H. Osgood Holland.
Alfred T. Vail.	John A. Skinner.

VI. CAYUGA.

George B. Stewart, D. D.	Arthur B. Brooks.
J. Frederick Fitschen, Jr.	
Willis P. Hume.	

VII. CHAMPLAIN.

Samuel R. Bigger.	
Philip N. Moore.	

VIII. CHEMUNG.

Edward W. Abbey.	Eugene H. Ribble.
James A. Miller, Ph. D.	
Thaddeus C. Henderson (2).	

IX. CHILE.

X. COLUMBIA.

Chester C. Thorne.	Brainard O. Peck.
Albert B. Judson.	Robert P. Richmond (2).

XI. EASTERN PERSIA.

XII. GENESEE.

James A. Anderson.	Pliny B. Fiske.
John E. Lynn.	

XIII. GENEVA.

Joel C. Glover.	Charles W. Kimball.
Frank C. Shultis.	Aurelius M. Dickerson.

XIV. HUDSON.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
Robert H. Craig, LL. D.	Martin E. Lee.
Otto R. W. Klosé.	J. Edward Smith.
James S. E. Erskine.	William L. Brown.
John H. Jensen.	John C. Wallace.
Emmet Sloat.	

XV. LONG ISLAND.

James M. Denton.	Joseph S. Osborn.
William C. McKnight.	Selah B. Strong.

XVI. LYONS.

Smith Ordway.	Frank H. Closs.
Clarence E. Woodward.	

XVII. NASSAU.

Rockwood MacQuesten, Ph. D.	Jonathan Conklin.
J. Howard Hobbs.	John Hanson.

XVIII. NEW YORK.

George Nixon.	John Stewart.
Frederic E. Shearer, D. D.	Ezra P. Hoyt, D. D. S.
Charles P. Mallery, D. D.	Charles A. Kinch, M. D. (2).
Duncan J. McMillan, D. D.	Benjamin L. Amerman.
Hugh Pritchard,	J. Samuel Bolton.
John B. Devins, D. D. (2)	Robert Wallace.
David G. Wylie, D. D.	Thomas Cochran.
John Lloyd Lee, D. D.	
John C. Palmer (2).	
Milton S. Littlefield.	

XIX. NIAGARA.

Horace T. Chadsey.	Abram W. Gray.
Benjamin M. Nyce.	Robert Anderson.

XX. NORTH LAOS.

William Clifton Dodd (2).

XXI. NORTH RIVER.

William K. Hall, D. D.	Rosswell C. Coleman.
Plato T. Jones.	Benjamin P. Wayne.
Alexander R. Barron.	A. Lincoln J. Miller.
Andrew M. Brown.	Joseph B. Bisbee.

XXII. OTSEGO.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
Henry U. Swinnerton, Ph. D.	
William A. Beecher.	
Sidney S. Conger.	

XXIII. ROCHESTER.

Charles W. Wood.	Franklin S. Stebbins.
Isaac O. Best.	Gambel Wilson.
Samuel W. Steele.	Robert S. Paviour.
Frederick N. Lindsay.	Charles E. Pratt.
William A. Hallock.	Thomas Dransfield.
Walter M. Swann.	

XXIV. ST. LAWRENCE.

Allen Macy Dulles, D. D. (3).	Rufus L. Sisson.
James Robertson.	William Rodger.
Frederick W. Fuess.	Jeremiah R. Sturtevant, M.D.
Matthew S. Killough.	

XXV. SIAM.

XXVI. STEUBEN.

David Craft.	Victor E. French.
Robert R. Watkins.	
Edward S. Claflin.	

XXVII. SYRACUSE.

David Wills, Jr.	Lucius M. Kinne (2).
Alexander Wouters.	Charles H. Perkins (2).
Alfred Roy Ehman.	Arvin Rice.
John G. Truair.	

XXVIII. TROY.

George Fairlee.	Edward W. Arms.
George W. Plack (2).	Aaron H. Graves.
John R. Mackay.	Horace B. Silliman, LL. D.
George Dugan.	

XXIX. UTICA.

Samuel Jessup, D. D.	J. Henry Balmer.
Horace H. Allen.	George G. Marsh.
Dana W. Bigelow.	William M. Griffith (2).
Israel N. Terry, D. D.	Asa G. Benedict (2).
Walter A. Hitchcock.	

XXX. WESTCHESTER.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
Charles S. Lane.	Sanford R. Knapp.
George R. Cutting.	Ralph E. Prime, LL. D.
John A. Ingham (2).	Joseph H. McDonald.
Alvin R. Pennell.	Horace K. Brainard.
G. Ernest Merriam (2).	Horace J. Parker.
Benjamin T. Marshall.	John Irwin.

The Rev. William K. Hall, D. D., of the Presbytery of North River, was unanimously elected Moderator, and was duly inducted into office.

The Rev. Alfonso R. Olney, D. D., of the Presbytery of Albany, and the Rev. Horace T. Chadsey, of the Presbytery of Niagara, were elected Temporary Clerks.

The Rev. Charles Alexander Richmond, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, reported the following recommendations, which were adopted:

1. On Wednesday morning reports of Special Committees, to be followed, at ten minutes past eleven o'clock A. M., by the report on Sabbath School work, and at half-past eleven o'clock the report on Church Erection.

At two o'clock P. M. the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, to be succeeded by the following reports: At half-past two P. M., Systematic Beneficence; ten minutes past three P. M. Synodical Missions; four o'clock P. M. Observance of the Lord's Day, and at twenty minutes past four P. M. Young People's Societies.

At half-past seven P. M., a popular meeting in celebration of the Centennial of Presbyterian Home Missions.

At half-past nine o'clock P. M., a Reception at the Ten Eyck Hotel, by the Albany Presbyterian Union.

On Thursday a special service of prayer, in the interest of Evangelistic Work, from six o'clock A. M. until seven o'clock A. M.; at ten o'clock A. M. report on Aid for Colleges; twenty minutes past ten o'clock A. M., Ministerial Education; forty minutes past ten A. M., Temperance; eleven o'clock A. M., Ministerial Relief, and forty minutes past four o'clock P. M., Missions to Freedmen.

At half-past seven o'clock P. M. a popular meeting in behalf of Foreign Missions.

The Rev. J. Walter Sylvester, of the Congregational Association of Colorado, and Acting Pastor of the Church, was invited to sit as

a Corresponding member, and addressed the Synod with words of welcome.

Adjourned until Wednesday at nine o'clock A. M.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY, October 22, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Synod met and spent half an hour in devotional services.

Prayer was offered by the Moderator.

The roll was called, and delegates not previously enrolled (marked 2) were reported present.

The Minutes of Tuesday's session were read and approved.

The Moderator announced the appointment of REV. GEORGE B. STEWART, D.D., as Vice-Moderator, and also the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. BILLS AND OVERTURES:

Ministers—William Waith, George B. Stewart, Charles S. Lane, William E. Archibald, Joel C. Glover, Chester C. Thorne, Duncan J. McMillan, Sidney S. Conger.

Elders—Ezra P. Hoyt, Franklin S. Stebbins, A. Lincoln J. Miller, Arvin Rice, Horace B. Silliman, Horace Briggs, Eugene H. Ribble.

2. JUDICIAL BUSINESS:

Ministers—William F. Whitaker, Samuel Jessup, Isaac O. Best, Henry Ward, James A. Miller, James A. Anderson, James M. Denton, Henry U. Swinnerton.

Elders—Roswell C. Coleman, Charles W. Kimball, Sanford R. Knapp, Aaron H. Graves, Victor E. French, Ralph E. Prime, Thomas Dransfield.

3. MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

Ministers—Benjamin M. Nyce, Edwin W. Abbey, Alexander R. Barron.

Elders—Archie R. Conover, Joseph B. Bisbee.

4. FINANCE:

Elders—John Stewart, Sanford R. Knapp, Benjamin P. Wayne.

5. LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Ministers—John E. Lynn, Philip N. Moore, Corliss B. Gardner, Edward L. Tibbals, Daniel J. Many, Jr.

Elders—Stephen Damon, James Mitchell, John A. Skinner, Arthur B. Brooks.

6. NOMINATION OF VISITORS TO COLLEGES, ETC.:

Ministers—Plato T. Jones, John L. Lee, Horace H. Allen, John R. Mackay, David Wills, Jr.

Elders—Thomas Cochran, Robert Anderson, Charles E. Pratt, Frank H. Closs.

7. NOMINATION OF WOMEN'S COMMITTEE ON HOME MISSIONS:

Ministers—Robert H. Craig, Herbert C. Hinds, Arthur H. Rennie, Alfred T. Vail, Albert B. Judson.

Elders—Joseph S. Osborn, William L. Brown, Aurelius N. Dickerson, Pliny B. Fiske.

8. NOMINATIONS OF TRUSTEES OF THE SYNOD, ETC.:

Ministers—David G. Wylie, J. Frederick Fitschen, Jr., Samuel T. Clarke, Warren H. Wilson, William J. Leverett.

Elders—Samuel Wilson, Abram W. Gray, Benjamin L. Amerman, Selah B. Strong.

9. TO COLLATE THE REPORTS ON THE RECORDS OF THE PRESBYTERIES:

Ministers—Frederic E. Shearer, James Robertson, J. Howard Hobbs.

Elders—Jonathan Conklin, J. Edward Smith.

10. NOMINATION OF PERMANENT COMMITTEES:

Ministers—Samuel Dunham, George R. Cutting, Horace C. Hovey.

Elders—Rufus L. Sisson, Ralph E. Prime.

11. NOMINATION OF ELDERS FOR COMMITTEE OF SYNODICAL MISSIONS:

Ministers—Dana W. Bigelow, Smith Ordway.

Elder—Edward W. Arms.

ON THE RECORDS OF THE PRESBYTERIES:

1. ALBANY: *Ministers*—Charles W. Wood, Walter M. Swann; *Elder*—Jeremiah R. Sturtevant.

2. BINGHAMTON: *Ministers*—Frederick N. Lindsay, Matthew S. Killough; *Elder*—Victor E. French.

3. BOSTON: *Ministers*—Israel N. Terry, Alvin R. Pennell; *Elder*—George G. Marsh.

4. BROOKLYN: *Ministers*—Frederick W. Fuess, John G. Truair; *Elder*—Horace K. Brainard.

5. BUFFALO: *Ministers*—Alexander Wouters, Emmet Sloat; *Elder*—John C. Wallace.

6. CAYUGA: *Ministers*—Benjamin T. Marshall, Walter A. Hitchcock; *Elder*—Horace J. Parker.

7. CHAMPLAIN: *Ministers*—Otto R. W. Klosé, Alfred R. Ehman; *Elder*—Martin E. Lee.

8. CHEMUNG: *Ministers*—John A. Billingsly, Willis P. Hume; *Elder*—Brainard O. Peck.

9. CHILE: [No Records.]

10. COLUMBIA: *Ministers*—Frank C. Shultis, John H. Jensen; *Elder*—John Hanson.

11. EASTERN PERSIA: *Ministers*—John B. Devins, William E. McKnight; *Elder*—J. Samuel Bolton.

12. GENESEE: *Ministers*—Karl Podin, McLeod Harvey; *Elder*—Stephen Damon.

13. GENEVA: *Ministers*—Andrew M. Brown, Albert B. Judson; *Elder*—John P. Smith.

14. HUDSON: *Ministers*—Samuel R. Bigger, William A. Beecher; *Elder*—Stephen B. Isaac.

15. LONG ISLAND: *Ministers*—William C. Dodd, James S. E. Erskine; *Elder*—J. Samuel Bolton.

16. LYONS: *Ministers*—George Nixon, Samuel W. Steele; *Elder*—J. Henry Balmer.

17. NASSAU: *Ministers*—William A. Hallock, Hugh Pritchard; *Elder*—Frederick C. Curtis.

18. NEW YORK: *Ministers*—Horace C. Hovey, William C. McKnight; *Elder*—Chauncey G. Talcott.

19. NIAGARA: *Ministers*—Milton S. Littlefield, Walter M. Swann; *Elder*—Robert Wallace.

20. NORTH LAOS: *Ministers*—Horace H. Allen, Benjamin T. Marshall; *Elder*—George G. Marsh.

21. NORTH RIVER: *Ministers*—Edward W. Abbey, Edward S. Claflin; *Elder*—Joseph H. McDonald.

22. OTSEGO: *Ministers*—Charles P. Mallery, Rockwood Mac Questen; *Elder*—Jonathan Conklin.

23. ROCHESTER: *Ministers*—Robert R. Watkins, Benjamin T. Marshall; *Elder*—Edward H. Spooner.

24. ST. LAWRENCE: *Ministers*—William H. Dodd, James Todd; *Elder*—James Mitchell.

25. SIAM: [No Records.]

26. STEUBEN: *Ministers*—Clarence E. Woodward, Edward L. Tibbals; *Elder*—Richard D. Dodge.

27. SYRACUSE: *Ministers*—David Craft, Henry G. Dean; *Elder*—Charles B. Pearson.

28. TROY: *Ministers*—James M. Denton, Walter A. Hitchcock; *Elder*—Jens F. Bidstrup.

29. UTICA: *Ministers*—Smith Ordway, George Fairlee; *Elder*—John Irwin.

30. WESTCHESTER: *Ministers*—Corliss B. Gardner, Daniel J. Many, Jr.; *Elder*—Robert S. Paviour.

Overtures and other papers, and the Records of the Presbyteries, were called for, and placed in the hands of the Stated Clerk.

Announcement was made of the recent death of William Allen Butler, Esq., for many years President of the Board of Trustees of the Synod; and the Stated and Permanent Clerks were appointed a committee to prepare a suitable minute.

The Special Committee on the Religious Corporations Law presented the following report:

We have succeeded in obtaining from the Legislature of New York the enactment of a statute, inserting in the general law known as the Religious Corporations Law a separate article of eleven sections, applicable only to Churches in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in the United States of America. This article is practically a re-enactment of existing statutes, but it gathers them together as belonging to us only. Some changes were made which, no doubt, the Synod will

warmly approve. It makes clear that all matters relating to the calling of a pastor, his dismissal, removal, fixing his salary, and dissolving his pastoral relation, and all matters relating to worship are to be governed by the Church Law and not by the law of the State. It provides that no special corporate meeting is competent to transact any business except such as is specified in the call, and is fully published to all the people. It authorizes our Churches to choose whether their trustees shall be elected as such, or whether the spiritual officers, or such of them as the Church may name, shall be the trustees, and to change from one system to the other as the Churches shall desire. It also, by exclusion from the meaning of the words "temporalities," "property," "revenue" and "revenues" takes away from the control of the trustees (claimed in very many cases), and from any interference by them, any moneys, property, funds or contributions, in the Church services or elsewhere, devised, bequeathed, contributed or paid to pastor, elders, Church Session, Deacons, or any of them, for benevolent or other purposes, or to be administered or expended by them.

As the law took effect early in the year, before the Synod could hear the result of our work, we deemed it desirable to inform the Churches of the law, that in all corporate meetings it might be conformed to. We therefore had 1,500 pamphlet copies of the law printed in time for the sittings of the Presbyteries in April, sending to each Stated Clerk a sufficient number to supply every Church. The remainder of the edition was sent to the Stated Clerk of the Synod to meet future demands. The expenses incurred by the Committee amount to $43.

The report was accepted and the Committee discharged. Its bill of expenses was referred to the Committee on Finance.

An Overture from Rev. Samuel W. Pratt in regard to a farther amendment of the Religious Corporations Law was presented, and referred to Elder Ralph E. Prime.

The Committee of Visitors to the New York University presented the following report, which was accepted:

We were cordially received by Chancellor MacCracken on arriving, at such an hour that we could see the faculty and students in the Chapel at the morning devotional service. An explanation of the Committee's presence was given, clearly stating the relation which the Synod sustains to the University. Though strictly undenominational the Institution from its inception has received such support, financial and otherwise, from Presbyterians, that it has always gladly welcomed this annual visit on the part of the Synod as indicative of a cordial interest in its welfare and prosperity.

The Chancellor gave to the Committee a brief statement of the essential facts pertaining to the curricula, and the present condition of the several colleges or schools of the University; also to the plans and hopes for future enlargement and increased usefulness. Gratifying information was given

concerning the provisions for religious work among the students through the agency of the Young Men's Christian Association; and regret was expressed that the funds at command were not sufficient to sustain a University pastor, or a regular preaching service in the Chapel.

The University is in a very prosperous condition as to the number of its students. More than two thousand are now on its roll, the largest in its history. The schools of law, of pedagogy and of commerce are accommodated in the greatly enlarged building on the old site at Washington Square, and that of Medicine is at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, close by the Bellevue Hospital, localities very convenient to those pursuing these several branches of study. Our time did not permit a visit to these schools, but was given to those occupying the new site on University Heights. If the Library and Hall of Fame, and other structures already erected on this commanding and ideal site are a promise of the architectural beauty and adaptation of those that shall completely surround the broad campus, as in the near future we trust they will, our great metropolis may justly take pride in the institution that bears its name. As in the past, so in the present and in the future, the gifts and bequests for its endowments and enlargements must come, or will doubtless come, chiefly from those who are adherents of, or in sympathy with, the Presbyterian faith and polity. The University is well worthy of such practical recognition and needful support. An institution that has trebled its students and quadrupled its property in the last twenty years, and has achieved a large work upon a comparatively small endowment, and in so expensive a city, may justly claim and reasonably expect the additional aid it asks in commemoration of its seventy-fifth anniversary in October, 1905. When compared with the claims of other universities upon the benevolence of their friends, the modesty of the claim of New York University is impressive, namely only one million of dollars for grounds and buildings, which will liquidate all liabilities and provide accommodations greatly needed; and another million the income of which is to be applied to the extension of the work of the University. May the approaching anniversary be signally commemorative of the fulfilment of this reasonable desire.

The Woman's Synodical Committee on Home Missions presented the following report, which was accepted:

Two decades ago, the Woman's Society of Home Missions of the Synod of New York came into being. The times demanded such an organization, and its connection with the Synod gave to it a scope and a position which carried weight in the furtherance of the objects for which it was created. Its progress has been onward and upward. Very many of those who were connected with the Society, at its organization, have passed to their eternal reward. Others have continued their work with zeal and holy purpose, looking forward with hope to the evangelization of our broad land.

Since 1882 our contributions, including gifts to Freedmen, have more

than trebled, and our box valuations have more than doubled. In no direction has there been more signal advance than in interest in, and donations towards, the work among the colored people. All Presbyterial Societies contribute to the Freedmen's cause, and in a majority of them there is a Freedmen's Secretary. Gifts during twenty years have far more than quadrupled.

The past year, 1901-2, has been a good year in every respect, and 78 teachers, 393 scholarships and 45 shares are tabulated as the honored beneficiaries of our Society. Contributions from the 26 Presbyterial Societies, with a small Synodical offering, reached the large sum of $58,186.40, which, with $13,011.91 for Freedmen, aggregated $71,198.31, an increase of $2,639.60 for the year just closed. In boxes and packages, we report a valuation of $40,105.44, exceeding that of last year by $496.31. Including the value of boxes, etc., the financial statement is $111,303.75. The factors in bringing about these results are 27,118 members, reported as working through 661 Societies, while 223 Bands and 222 Sabbath Schools, augmented by the Senior and Junior Endeavor Societies have loyally co-operated. Of the Home Mission Monthly 4,215 copies are taken, and 2,113 copies of Over Sea and Land. This magazine, for children and youth, shows a loss of 240 subscribers in our State. It is in the home that the impressions for or against missions are fixed. If we are to have loyal mission workers in the future, the ranks, constantly depleted in various ways, must be filled by the children now under parental influence. What better help can parents have than this magazine, designed especially to aid them in the mission culture of their children? The circulation of Over Sea and Land should be widely increased.

In line with these thoughts is the imperative demand for an enlarged missionary education in our Sabbath Schools. There, too, impressions are fixed. A Sabbath School, keenly alive to the needs for missionary education and consecrated missionary gifts, will create, eventually, a generous, mission-loving and giving church.

To-day, at the close of twenty years of service, we say, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us," praying that the benediction of the past may tend to make the future redound yet more to the christianization of our land and to the glory of the Triune God.

The Special Committee on Plans for Expediting the Business of the Synod reported progress and was continued.

The Committee appointed last year to canvass the votes of the Presbyteries on the Overture providing for a reduction in the number of delegates to the Synod, presented the following report, which was accepted:

As directed by the Synod of New York at its session in Buffalo, October 16, 1901, the undersigned have canvassed the votes of the several Presbyteries composing the Synod on the following Overture:

"Shall the organic rule under which the Synod is constituted be amended so as to read as follows:

"'The Synod of New York shall be composed of equal delegations of Ministers and Ruling Elders from the several Presbyteries in the following proportion: Each Presbytery, the number of whose Ministers and Churches added together is not more than twenty, shall send one Minister and one Elder; and so in like proportion for every twenty Ministers and Churches, added together, or for any remaining fraction thereof, not less than one-half; *provided,* that no Presbytery shall be entitled to send more than ten Ministers and ten Elders.'"

The Committee hereby certifies that the said Overture has been approved by a majority of the Presbyteries.

The Presbyteries voting in the affirmative are: Albany, Binghamton, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cayuga, Champlain, Chemung, Columbia, Genesee, Hudson, Long Island, Lyons, Nassau, New York, Niagara, North River, Otsego, Rochester, Steuben, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, Westchester, 24.

The Presbyteries voting in the negative are: Geneva and St. Lawrence, 2.

The Presbyteries not voting are: Chile, Eastern Persia, North Laos, Siam, 4.

WILLIAM WAITH, Moderator.
T. RALSTON SMITH, Stated Clerk.
J. WILFORD JACKS, Permanent Clerk.

The Moderator formally declared that the Overture had been adopted, and that delegates to the Synod are to be elected in accordance with the amended organic rule.

An Overture from the Presbytery of Buffalo, and other Presbyteries, asking the Synod to advocate a change in the Statistical Columns of the Assembly Minutes, and a paper from Mr. Arthur McDonald, of Washington, in regard to criminal, pauper and defective classes, were presented, and referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

Rev. William S. Hubbell, D.D., Secretary, addressed the Synod in behalf of the work of the New York Sabbath Committee.

The report of the Permanent Committee on Publication and Sabbath School Work was presented and accepted, and after an address by Rev. Arthur C. McMillan, the recommendations were adopted:

This Board stands in a unique position in the fact that every dollar contributed by the Churches goes out into the field work. The reason is, the business part of the Board's work pays a profit of nearly $25,000 a year, more than enough for all expenses of administration. Hence every dollar contrib-

uted goes toward supporting the 97 missionaries and the 2,134 schools under their care in thirty-one States and Territories.

This Board stands in a unique position because its work is in a double sense pioneer work. It is the pioneer work in our new States and Territories, and it is pioneer in the sense that it is the first influence to stake out God's claim in the heart of a child. Francis Xavier, when very weary, gave orders that no one must interrupt his rest. After a time he came out and said to the attendant, "If a little child come, awaken me." Horace Bushnell says, "By the fourth year you have done fully half of all you can ever do for a child's character." The Jesuits were accustomed to say, "Give us a child for eight years and we defy you to undo our work." Herbert Spencer's magnificent treatise on education founds its argument upon the fact that the earlier years of childhood and youth count vastly more than any others in the shaping and development of character. Such testimonies show the supreme importance of the work of this Board—the work of saving the children. The year's report shows increase in attendance, in offerings and in those uniting with the Church.

The business department has made sales aggregating nearly half a million dollars. The publications are all that could be desired. "Forward," with nearly 200,000 circulation, is a model paper of its kind, the lesson helps are splendidly edited, and the books and tracts published are powerful agents to win the world to Christ. Best of all, the year has been a splendid year in spiritual results. Sabbath Schools organized number 1,111, with an aggregate of 36,000 pupils. Sixty-six Churches were organized last year from Schools planted by this Board, and over 1,000 Churches have sprung during the years of this Board's existence from its Sunday School work. It is recommended:

1. That every Sunday School be urged to establish both a Normal and a Home Department, and to use the graded lesson helps of this Board.

2. That every pastor be urged to present this object at least once a year, and to call for a generous offering from the Church.

3. That every Sunday School be urged to observe Children's Day and Rallying Day by contributing to the work of this Board.

4. That every Christian Endeavor Society be urged to give each year to this important work.

The Stated Clerk reported papers in Appeal Cases against the Presbytery of Boston, and the Session of the Church of Phelps, which were referred to the Committee on Judicial Business.

The Permanent Committee on Church Erection presented the following report, which was accepted, and an address on the subject was made by the Secretary, Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.:

The Board of Church Erection is feeling "the pinch of prosperity"; that is, it faces increased demands with no corresponding increase of income. The appropriations from the General Fund last year were the largest in the

history of the Board, $102,019 for 165 Churches. Of this amount our Church, reporting now 1,045,338 communicants and $12,575,456 congregational expenses, contributed $55,406. Ten years ago with 830,179 members, and congregational expenses amounting to $10,043,128, the Churches gave to this object $58,226. In other words, the progress of a decade, with an increase of 200,000 in membership and of $2,500,000 in expenses, has marked an actual decline in church offerings to this Board.

Our Synod is one of the chief supporters of the Board, usually standing at the head in amount of contributions. The past decade has seen an increase of its members from 169,382 to 185,723, and of its congregational expenses from $2,218,230 to $2,728,562, yet with a decrease in offerings to this Board from $17,584 to $12,519.

As compared with the preceding year, 1901-2 shows a loss in gifts of nearly $1,400. Several Presbyteries reported a gratifying advance, notably Binghamton, Boston, Hudson, and Troy. But this was more than offset by losses in the Presbyteries of Brooklyn, Buffalo, New York, and Rochester. Pennsylvania also has fallen off in the amount contributed, otherwise New York would take second place in the list. As it is, the Empire State is behind her Keystone sister in contributions to this cause. This Synod holds leadership only by reason of the offerings from the New England Churches, these being considerably larger than those from the West Virginia portion of the Synod of Pennsylvania.

Attention may properly be called to certain special features of the Board's work:

1. The Gilchrist Fund. During the year 1901-2 the Board received $10,000 from the estate of the late John Gilchrist, of Boston, the annual interest of which is to be used in aiding Presbyterian Churches in the Presbytery of Boston in the erection of Church edifices.

2. The Barber Fund. The Board receives from the Trustees of the General Assembly a quarter of the income from the Phineas M. Barber Fund, to be used for aiding colored congregations outside the field of the Freedmen's Board. This fund is now available for aid in the erection of Church buildings or of manses. Is it not possible that modest appropriations from this fund might be used to advantage in some of the cities of this Synod?

3. The Raynolds Fund. This fund is related to the Manse Fund very much as is the Loan Fund to the General Fund. Loans from it are made in larger amounts than from the Manse Fund, for more expensive buildings, at a low rate of interest, with instalments in repayment running through a longer term not exceeding ten years.

The work of this Board has been growing in complexity through the years. Avenues of usefulness are multiplying. It is still true, however, that the fundamental idea for which the Board stands is that the older and stronger Churches should offer modest but essential help to the younger and weaker when these seek homes for themselves. The Committee shares with the Board the hope and the expectation that the Churches will not permit any

worthy, loyal, and self-sacrificing young congregation to suffer for lack of a Church home. And if such an expectation is to be realized, this Synod must assume, as always heretofore, a large share of responsibility for filling the treasury of the Board.

The Committee of Visitors to Hamilton College presented the following report which was accepted, and its recommendations were adopted:

Your Committee visited the College October 16, and, as representing the Synod, was courteously and cordially welcomed by the President, Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, D.D., LL.D. The Committee found the College in a more prosperous condition than ever, in its history of 90 years; the number of students is larger, and the equipment has been greatly improved by the addition of substantial buildings during recent years. A new stone dining hall, with the latest modern improvements in the kitchen department, is now finishing. The campus of 90 acres is unexcelled in beauty and healthfulness of location by any college in the country, and its buildings are mainly substantial stone structures.

The number of students is 201, 42 seniors, 50 juniors, 51 sophomores, 56 freshmen, one fellow in foreign study, and one graduate in residence. Four-fifths pursue classical studies. In 1892, when the present President was installed, there were 14 instructors; now there are 18. Then the Permanent Funds were but $357,000; now they are $505,000. Of the $383,000 principal additions to the resources of the College since 1892, more than $300,000 was received from Dutch Reformed, Congregational and Episcopal sons of the College. Of the 28 Trustees, 15 are Presbyterians; and only 3 Trustees are not graduates of the College. The President and 8 of the Faculty of 18 are Presbyterians, and of the Senior Class of 42, 18 are Presbyterians. But, to quote from the Catalogue of October, 1902, "The College is neither sectarian nor secular. It is under no denominational control. But it avows its historic debt both to the Christian faith and to the patriotic devotion of its founders, and always has considered the devout recognition of God, revealed in His world and His word, to be elemental in the discipline of thorough manhood."

The Hamilton College Presbyterian Church is organized in connection with the Presbytery of Utica, and the President is its installed Pastor. The members of this Church number 84, made up of the Faculty, their families and the students. Many students, unwilling to sever their connection with their home Churches, bring letters of recommendation. In the Chapel, the interior of which has recently been remodeled and made very attractive, the President preaches every Lord's Day morning, and the attendance is obligatory on the students, except that 12 Roman Catholic students are excused, but required to attend their Church in the village of Clinton. The sacraments are administered in the Chapel; College Prayers are held every morning, attendance on which is obligatory on all the students without exception.

In the beautiful Y. M. C. A. Hall, erected by the liberality of Horace B. Silliman, LL.D., one of our Elders, a Prayer Meeting is held every Lord's Day afternoon. One-half of the students are sustaining members of the Association.

Systematic Biblical and Christian instruction extends through the entire course; and many a student, in danger from false philosophy, has come to himself through this thorough study of the word of God. So while the College is not denominational, it is thoroughly Christian in its teaching and tendencies. Most of its students come from Presbyterian homes in Central New York. Of the 1900 Alumni, 656 are Clergymen, of whom 430 are Presbyterians; 16 are College Presidents; 160 are Principals of Academies and High Schools; 22 Normal School Principals and Professors; 133 College Professors and Tutors. Many of these are a tower of strength for Presbyterianism. It only remains to be added that the prospects of the College were never as bright as they are to-day. It is recommended:

1. That the Synod comply with the wish expressed by the President, and send a Committee to visit the College yearly.

2. That the pastors, officers and members of our Churches be urged to send their sons to Hamilton College, and to exert their influence to secure for this distinctively Christian College the benefactions of the givers in our congregations.

The Committee on Forms of Worship presented its report which was accepted, and pending farther action a recess was taken until 2 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Synod met, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered according to the arrangement.

The Rev. Charles W. Fritz, D.D., of the Particular Synod of New York of the Reformed Church, being present, was invited to sit as a Corresponding Member.

The Permanent Committee on Systematic Beneficence reported the following statistics, and the report was accepted:

I. A Comparative View of the Total Gifts of the Synod.

BOARDS.	1901.	1902.	Gain.	Loss.
Home Missions	$458,586	$379,478	.....	$79,108
Foreign Missions	220,255	206,863	.....	13,392
Education	11,582	11,681	$99	.....
Sunday-School Work	24,545	23,622	.....	923
Church Erection	25,094	23,006	.....	2,088
Ministerial Relief	21,074	21,591	517	.....
Synodical Missions	27,531	27,046	.....	485
Freedmen	26,528	26,691	163	.....
Aid for Colleges	15,131	15,743	612	.....
Total to Boards	$830,326	$735,721	$1,391	$95,996
General Assembly	13,535	14,225	690	.....
Congregational Expenses	2,509,842	2,728,562	218,720	.....
Miscellaneous	297,623	271,591	.....	26,032
Grand Total	$3,651,326	$3,750,099	$220,801	$122,028

Net Loss to benevolence, $94,605. Net Gain to all objects, $98,773.

NOTE.—A mistake in the 1st Church of Gloversville of $3,654 credited to Home Missions and $8,262 credited to Foreign Missions in 1901, reduces the loss to the Board of Home Missions to $75,454, and Foreign Missions, $5,130. Net loss to Boards, $82,689.

II. A Comparison of Actual Receipts by the Boards.

BOARDS.	1901.	1902.	Gain.	Loss.
Home Missions	$130,983	$132,970	$1,987	.....
Foreign Missions	117,923	108,347	.....	$9,576
Education	10,737	10,216	.....	521
Sunday-School Work	16,481	16,738	257	.....
Church Erection	13,893	12,519	.....	1,374
Ministerial Relief	22,296	22,810	514	.....
Synodical Missions	26,528	26,691	163	.....
Freedmen	26,340	25,288	.....	1,052
Aid for Colleges	6,301	7,227	926	.....
Total	$371,482	$362,805	$3,847	$12,523

Net Loss, $8,676.

III. Comparison of Payments by the Boards to the Synod.

BOARDS.	1901.	1902.	Decrease.	Increase.
Home Missions	$5,815	$12,992	....	$7,177
Education	3,695	5,400	....	1,705
Ministerial Relief	22,586	19,132	$3,454	.....
Church Erection	3,700	9,400	....	5,700
Total	$35,796	$46,924	$3,454	$14,582

Net Increase, $11,128.

IV. Comparison Rate per Member.

OBJECTS.	1901.	1902.	Gain.	Loss.	Whole Church in 1901.	Church in 1902.
To all objects	$19 88	$20 19	$0 21	....	$15 93	$16 34
To Congregational and General Assembly.	13 74	14 76	1 02	....	11 92	12 11
To Benevolence at Large.	6 14	5 42	....	$0 72	4 01	4 32
To Boards of the Church.	2 02	1 95	....	07	.....	.....

The whole church has gained to all objects, per member, $0.41; to benevolence, $0.31.
The Synod of New York has gained to all objects, per member, $0.21; loss to benevolence, $0.72; to Boards, $0.07.

SUMMARY.

Gain to all Objects, 1902 over 1901	$98,773
Gain to Congregational Expenses and General Assembly	219,410
Gain to all Objects, per member	.21
Gain to Congregational Expenses and General Assembly	1.02
Gain in number of offerings	258

Loss to Benevolence at large, 1902 from 1901	$82,689
Loss to Boards of the Church	8,676
Loss to Benevolence at large, per member	.72
Loss to Boards, per member	.07
Loss in Miscellaneous Offerings	26,032
Increase in amounts drawn from Boards	11,128

IN TEN YEARS—1892-1902.

In Contributions to Home Missions reported in General Assembly Minutes, gain $63,162.

In Contributions to Foreign Missions reported in General Assembly Minutes, gain $5,657.

In Actual Receipts by the Board of Home Missions, loss $26,405.

In Actual Receipts by the Board of Foreign Missions, loss $8,343.

In Actual Receipts by all the Boards, loss $25,328.

In Actual Receipts, per Member, loss $0.46.

Meanwhile the Church has increased in the Synod by 16,341 members.

If the Synod had maintained the same rate per member which obtained in 1892, the Boards would have received from us this year $448,238 instead of $362,806.

The subject of Synodical Missions was taken up, and President William H. Parsons, and Henry W. Jessup, Esq., addressed the Synod.

The report of the Treasurer of Synodical Missions was presented and accepted, and is as follows:

In the Presbyteries co-operating during the past year, under the plan adopted, there are 589 Churches. Of these, 492 have contributed to our funds during the year, 23 more than the previous year. Westchester Presbytery, while independent in the collection and disbursement of its funds, has actively co-operated with us and liberally aided in our work. There are 40 Churches in Westchester Presbytery, and of these 34 contributed during the year. Other Presbyteries not in active co-operation under the plan have given small sums from individual Churches. Buffalo Presbytery has contributed to the salary of the Superintendent.

A statement of such contributions by Presbyteries and by individual Churches accompanies this report.

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1901	$ 3,222 38	
Aggregate contributions for the year	23,772 51	
Interest	16 31	
Contributions from Home Mission Board	5,000 00	
		$32,011.20
Commissions paid to Aug. 1, 1901	$ 5,054 73	
Commissions paid in full for year ending Aug. 1, 1902	19,433 81	
Commissions paid in full New York Presbytery to Oct. 1, 1902	4,133 35	
Salary of Superintendent and expenses of the Permanent and Executive Committees	1,876 82	
Balance on hand as of Oct. 1, 1902	1,512 49	
		$32,011.20

In view of the certainty that the Treasurer would not be able to meet the obligations due November 1, 1902, the Executive Committee requested from the Home Mission Board an appropriation of $3,000, which they very kindly granted. This will enable the Treasurer to pay pastors and missionaries promptly November 1, provided delinquent Churches and Presbyteries make up their deficiencies meantime as promised. There have been receipts since of $325.47, and disbursements of $36, increasing the balance to $1,801.96.

The accounts and vouchers, having been audited and found correct, were approved; and the thanks of the Synod were presented to the Treasurer, Henry Aird, Esq., for his fidelity and diligence.

The fifth annual report of the Superintendent of Synodical Missions, Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., was presented and accepted, and is as follows:

A half decade has passed since the present system of Synodical Missions was inaugurated, and five years is none too brief a time for a thorough testing of the present plan of conducting domestic missions in our State. The idea has been to accompany the complete system with close inspection and rigid economy, our motto being "For Christ and the State" and our aim to secure the maximum of results with the minimum of expense. And while the results have not always reached the highest expectations of the most sanguine, still there has been marked progress, and our beloved Church, as well as the cause of our blessed Redeemer, has been signally advanced during these years of testing and service. There has been a steady and healthy increase each year in the amount contributed to this object, the committees in the several Presbyteries are giving much time and energy to the work, and a practical upward trend is everywhere manifested. During these five years, 21 new Churches have been organized, 20 aided Churches have become self-sustaining, and over 3,200 persons have been added to the dependent churches on profession of faith.

The passing year has been especially marked by disaster through fire and flood, and by industrial unrest. Along our great rivers the rushing waters have washed away not only the fruits of the husbandman's toil, but sometimes even the home itself, thus compelling him to reduce his gifts to the

Lord's treasury in order to provide the necessaries of life for those who are dear to him. Shall those who are stripped of their worldly goods also be deprived of the bread of life? May you whose labors have been richly blessed, and who have been prospered materially and spiritually, hasten your benefactions to those Churches and ministers who to-day are in dire need.

Some Presbyteries are operating under systems somewhat differing from the Synod's plan. But all have the same end in view, and all have aided your Superintendent in securing complete information for his report. Every Presbytery of our State has some dependent Churches, some few, others many. We are trying, in the Synod's plan, to exemplify the counsel of Paul to the Romans, "We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves."

During the year 131 commissions have been issued by the Synodical Committee, and 35 missionaries more have been laboring under Presbyterial commissions.

The following items summarize the year's work:

Missionaries reporting	166	Number of Sabbath Schools	216
Pastors	75	Number of Sabbath Schools organized	11
Stated supplies	91	Members of Sabbath Schools	16,731
Churches served	190	Members of Society of Christian Endeavor	3,494
Stations supplied at regular intervals	55	Church edifices (value $632,000)	177
Annual amount granted	$35,460	Church edifice built during the year (at cost of $10,000)	1
Amount decrease possible	$1,867	Church edifices repaired (at cost of $11,777)	44
Additions on profession of faith	808	Church debts cancelled	$10,603
Additions by certificate	331	Number of manses (value $124,510)	99
Total members	12,417		
Total average attendance	12,068		
Baptism, adults	365		
Baptism, infants	425		

During the year the Churches of West Fayette, Ossian, Sand Lake, Meridale and Pleasantville have attained self-support. The Churches of East Moriches, Benson Mines, Centerville, Irving Square, Brooklyn, Trinity Church, Rochester, have been organized. The following have enjoyed special manifestations of the Holy Spirit: Home Crest and Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn; West Fifty-first, New York; Ancram Lead Mines, Ellicottville, Walden Avenue, Buffalo; Ossian, Westminster and Emmanuel, Rochester; Canaseraga, Middle Granville and Portchester. Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, has erected a new house of worship at a cost of $10,000. A new church is under way to replace the one burned at Austerlitz. The congregations of Masonville, Constable, Montour Falls, Cato, East Pembroke, Dresden, Zion, New York City, Middlefield Center, De Grasse and many others have been, or are, making extensive improvements to their Church property; not only to the Churches, but to chapels, manses, and even to the building of horse sheds, a most important consideration in country fields, thus honoring the Divine truth, "The righteous man regardeth the life of his beast." The Churches of Borough Park and Lefferts Park, Brooklyn, need church buildings in order to do more effective service. Meridale has secured a new manse. Roscoe and Clarkstown German, and many other Churches have paid, and thus been

relieved of, burdensome debts. Nearly half of our congregations need manses, and their pastors are compelled to occupy rented and thus uncertain homes. Many pastors have received valuable boxes of supplies as donations from wealthier congregations. Many struggling Churches have been stimulated to new zeal and service by the assistance of those whom the Lord has enriched with temporal benefits. Will those who have been born and converted in the small fields and who afterward have migrated to the large centers of influence, will they forget the associations of their birthplace, the little hillside or valley Church? Will they forget the rock whence they were hewn? As we travel about the State and see the rural Churches from which many of our best citizens have come, and from which their moral greatness has been derived, when we see these Churches depleted in membership and shorn of financial strength, we declare, with another, "These rural Churches MUST be kept up, that they may continue to be as springs in the mountains, to purify and strengthen the life of the city Churches." And in the suburbs of all our great cities there are opportunities and demands which must be met; and though such Churches do not reach self-support at once, they are developing the very bone and sinew of the land for future usefulness. And when we remember the large foreign element which is constantly pouring into our State, alike in city and country, we have both home and foreign missions brought to our very doors, as we strive to mold, assimilate and prepare this heterogeneous mass of material for true earthly and heavenly citizenship.

There is scarcely a place in our State where faithful, patient, prayerful effort in pulpit and in pastoral work will not bring rich rewards. An awakening of the evangelistic spirit is manifest among many of these feebler flocks, evincing much honest, earnest heart-searching on the part of pastors and people. Some fields need earnest, sympathetic pastors at once, men mighty in spirit and in prayer rather than mighty logicians. Many pastors utter the Macedonian cry "Come over and help us," as they plead for evangelistic effort. This work in our State appeals more and more to Christian people as they acquaint themselves with its methods and results. Let those familiar with it enter your pulpits and tell the need, and men will be surprised at the work just beside them, and double their contributions to the cause. Perhaps no work of the Church accomplishes more good in proportion to the men and means employed. Each year there is a steady increase in the contributions made, new Churches are being planted, and weakened ones revived and combined under one pastor. Best of all, each year marks a steady increase in the number added to the dependent Churches on profession of faith, this year touching the high-water mark of 808. Fields long barren are made to bud and blossom as the rose. Is not the Lord specially honoring the work His faithful ones are doing in this State, in His blessed name? Let these ministers and Churches feel that they have our hearty sympathy, our consecrated and liberal gifts, and best of all our fervent prayers. They are building foundations in Church and State which will endure. Encourage their hearts with appreciative words and generous deeds. Their "labor is

not in vain in the Lord," and possibly they may equally enjoy the Divine favor with their brethren who occupy more conspicuous stations. Then in the glad harvest-time shall the gleaners in city and country alike bring of their sheaves and cast them at their Redeemer's feet, and alike listen to His blessed words of commendation, "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

The following items of personal service are submitted:

Visits to congregations	85	Presbyteries visited	7
Sermons and addresses	174	Ordination and installation services	3
Lord's Supper administered	7	Moderated church meetings	9
Marriages solemnized	3	Churches supplied with pastors	31
Funerals attended	15	Letters written	2,498
Members received	2	Miles traveled	17,150
Infants baptized	5	Salary and expenses	$1,517.93

The Permanent Committee on Synodical Missions presented its report, of which the following is an abstract. The report was accepted and the recommendations were adopted:

The Churches of the Synod have contributed for this work during the year $23,772.51, or $2,286.70 in excess of any previous year since the inception of the plan. It is a matter of special gratification that this result has been attained without any diminution of interest in the work of the Board of Home Missions. While the Synod has quadrupled her gifts to "Sustentation," she has steadily increased her offerings to the Board, with the single exception of the year 1900, which was some $5,000 less than the first year of the operation of the Synod's plan. Under the impetus of the twentieth-century movement the Board received from the Synod $458,000, or $79,000 more than was given last year to the same object, and yet our gifts to Home Missions were over $20,000 above the average of the five years during which Synodical Missions have been in operation. In other words, we are giving about $42,000 more to Home Missions than in 1897, the year Synodical Missions were inaugurated. These facts abundantly show that Synodical Missions have in no wise infringed upon, supplanted or contravened the interests of the cause which has endeared itself to the heart of every loyal Presbyterian. They afford, too, an unanswerable argument for the practicability and worth of the scheme, which aims to care for distinctively Home Mission interests within the Empire State. The five years of practical acquaintance with, and operation of the plan, the wider and better appreciation of its purposes, the character of the work, the results attained, as well as the stimulus given to all evangelistic work, have tended to strengthen and endear the cause to the Churches.

Contributions and signs of growing interest are not the only reasons for gratitude. There is the great harvest field itself. Every consideration enhances its importance. For example, our work lies largely in the rural districts, where the Church and the schoolhouse have stood side by side for generations as the centers of salutary influences manifesting themselves in the production of a type of intelligent, strong, sturdy manhood. Under God

the school and Church have always stood at the foundation of our national prosperity and life. Forty years ago one of the National parties thought the little red schoolhouse of sufficient importance to honor it with a declaration in its platform, saying: "The public-school system is the bulwark of the American Republic"; and upon the walls of the old town hall at Plymouth, engraved as with a tool of iron over the very cradle of American liberties, for successive generations to read, are the words: "The safety and purity of society rests, as it always has rested, with the believers of Christianity." If the school is the nursery of intelligence, social order and patriotism, the Church is the house of purity and the throne of integrity. And they stand to-day as they have ever stood in this land of ours, together. None think that there are too many schools, or the cost of education burdensome, though 11,000 school districts are to be found within the bounds of the Synod, and 4,000 of them have 10 or fewer pupils in daily attendance. Pedagogic science has recently decreed that the rural district is most favorable for the prosecution of study in her technical schools, but that has long since been known to both Church and State. The strength of the nation is in the brawn and brain of the countryside.

A distinguished clergyman has said: "The power of the Church is in its extremities. The country parishes are its very hands and feet. The seed of loyalty to truth and righteousness flourishes best in the quietude of the outlying districts. The best results of service are secured in Churches on the prairies and among the hills, where the congregation, though a feeble folk like the conies, expect to attend to the Master's work, where prayer meetings are attended, where the pastor can know his people, and families can be shepherded in the old-fashioned way." And this is confirmed by recent investigations of the International Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. In the country, where young men make up 1-7 of the population from 16 to 35 years of age, 1-2 go to church regularly, 2-3 of the other half go frequently, and only 1-14 never go; while in the cities, where young men make up 1-4 of the population, only 1-4 go regularly, 1-2 occasionally, and 1-7 never go. Of the city young men 46 per cent. are country-born, while 3 out of every 7 country lads cherish the hope of soon becoming city youths. The conclusion to which these investigators arrived was "that outside the great population centers, in the rural heart where the nation has always drawn its most vigorous life-blood, Christian preaching is reaching an overwhelming majority of young men." The character and quality of the work done by Synodical Missions are thus apparent. It is not merely to preserve alive Churches which have had an honored history, but it is helping to perpetuate the noblest ideals and motives which can actuate any people.

This necessary and varied work is being conducted as prudently and economically as though it were of a personal and private nature. The needs of every field are closely scanned, the system of grouping contiguous Churches under a single pastor where possible is advocated, Churches are encouraged to attain self-support, and salaries, even with the largest grant obtainable, can

only by courtesy be called liveable. The zeal, fidelity and common sense of our Presbyterial chairmen have been important factors in the results attained. The devotion of these men is to be remarked, working everywhere in cordial sympathy with our faithful and conscientious Superintendent, whose zeal has been an inspiration to the cause everywhere.

In view of these facts, we confidently assert that the great underlying purpose of Synodical Missions has been splendidly realized, viz.: "To relieve the Board of Home Missions from the burden of Home Mission work within the bounds of the State of New York." Out of our 32 Synods 10 are now dignified with the title of self-supporting. New York has made commendable strides toward that end in the last year. In this connection the sympathetic interest of the Board of Home Missions should be recognized and gratefully acknowledged. If our ardor be not chilled, and our zeal in nowise abated, we hope to be able to say at the close of the current year that we are free and independent in caring for the work within our bounds.

Seven Presbyteries have contributed more than their apportionment for the last year: Binghamton, Chemung, Geneva, Lyons, Niagara, St. Lawrence and Steuben. The following deserve honorable mention as contributing very nearly the amounts apportioned to them: Albany, Champlain, Columbia, Genesee, Otsego, and Utica. The Presbytery of Long Island reports every Church as having contributed to Synodical Missions; while Geneva, Lyons and Utica report only one each not contributing. It is recommended:

1. That the budget be approved, and the amount of $28,725.22 be apportioned among the Presbyteries according to Art. XII. of the Plan.

2. That the year of Synodical Missions be changed to begin and end for both receipts and payments October 1 of each year; and that the Presbyteries issue Commissions from November 1, 1902, to October 1, 1903, eleven months only, and thereafter for the entire year.

3. That the Presbyteries carrying on their work on Presbyterial plans be requested to bear their share of the expenses of those officers who receive their appointment from the Synod, and are now paid from the treasury of Synodical Missions.

4. That a sufficient number of copies of the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer be printed for distribution through the Presbyterial Chairmen among the Churches.

5. That Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., be re-elected Superintendent, and Henry Aird, Esq., Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

The Committee to nominate seven elders to serve on the Permanent Committee on Synodical Missions reported, recommending the appointment of Messrs. Albert P. Stevens, Horace B. Silliman, Theodore S. Hubbard, Benjamin P. Wayne, Ezra P. Hoyt, Alfred E. Marling and James Talcott. The report was adopted.

The Committee to which was referred the Overture of Rev.

Samuel W. Pratt, asking the Synod to secure by legislation a change in the law requiring a majority of qualified voters to constitute a quorum in certain church meetings, presented the following report, which was adopted:

That no action be taken, for the following reasons: 1. Inexpediency. 2. The Statute referred to was repealed eight years ago. 3. Irregularity, as the right to overture the Synod by an individual Presbyter must be exercised through the lower judicatories.

The Permanent Committee on the Observance of the Lord's Day presented its report which was accepted, and after an address by Rev. Israel W. Hathaway, the recommendations were adopted. The following is an abstract:

As your Committee understands, the Synod intends it to be a chronicler of the state of Sabbath Observance, to represent the Synod in efforts to secure a more Christian observance of the day, and to formulate what the Synod may desire to say on the subject.

As a chronicler, it reports that immediately after the municipal election in New York, November, 1901, the question of legally opening the saloons in that city for at least a portion of the Lord's Day was advocated by the political press. In conformity with pre-election pledges, bills granting this privilege were presented to the Legislature. No question before that body has excited more intense interest. So decided was the voice of the people that the Excise Committee of the House did not report back a single one of these bills. On March 11, a hearing was given at Albany to which a large number of liquor dealers came on the one side, and representatives of the Sabbath and Temperance on the other. Your Committee was represented by its Chairman. At that hearing the last bill was withdrawn by its author, and thus ended for the present the battle in behalf of legally open Sunday saloons.

Congress has again given expression of its loyalty to the American Sabbath by conditioning the grant in aid of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis upon the closing of its gates on Sunday. In spite of much lamentable disregard of the day by railways, newspapers and pleasure-seekers, it is probably as well observed by the people, and is as deeply intrenched in their affections, as ever. The outward forms of desecration have changed, and the more intimate and sympathetic social organization which has been developed no doubt makes the evil more dangerous to peace and comfort, but the relative number of those who love the day and stand for its observance is not less, but greater.

There are not wanting many noble exhibitions of loyalty to the holy character of the day on the part of our young men—our most influential young men. A former report recorded the refusal of athletes from our American colleges to engage in events set for Sunday at the Paris Exposi-

tion. We name another example equally worthy of honor. A negro cyclist refused $7,000 rather than ride his wheel in Sunday contests and exhibitions. His reason was, "It is against my bringing up, and I shall not go back on the teaching of my mother!" Verily while the mothers of America love and keep the day, the Christian Sabbath will not fall. It is recommended:

1. That the Synod reaffirms its settled conviction that God has made the keeping of the Sabbath holy a law of perpetual force and obligation upon all.

2. That the day is rightly observed only when set aside for the spiritual and moral interests of mankind, for works of mercy, and such other things as are necessary for these ends.

3. That we call upon all our people, in the interest of these higher things, to do without Sunday travel, Sunday papers and Sunday sports; recognizing that the interests of the soul are more than those of the body or of business, and that acting in the interests of a lower good to the neglect of a higher claim is either folly or sin, and usually both.

4. That recognizing the controlling influence of Christian example and parental teaching in the home, we commend a more thoughtful and prayerful attention to these great interests on the part of Christian parents and teachers.

5. That in conformity with the action of the last Assembly, we earnestly recommend that each pastor of our communion preach a sermon in the month of April next on the subject of the Sabbath, and that at that time an offering be made for the work of the American Sabbath Union (which is the Association organized by the co-operation of the General Assembly in 1888, and which represents the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America in this department of Christian work); or in lieu of an offering, we recommend that this Association be placed upon the list of benevolences of the Churches; contributions to be sent to Col. A. S. Bacon, Treasurer, 37 Liberty Street, New York City.

Adjourned until Thursday at nine o'clock A. M.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 7.30 o'clock P. M.

A popular meeting was held in celebration of the Centennial of Presbyterian Home Missions. Rev. Samuel T. Clarke presided, the report of the Permanent Committee was read, and addresses were made by Secretary John Willis Baer, and Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D.D.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Synod met and spent half an hour in devotional services. The calling of the roll was dispensed with.

The Minutes of Wednesday's sessions were read and approved.

The report of the Permanent Committee on Young People's Societies was presented, accepted and amended. Mr. John Willis Baer addressed the Synod. The report is as follows:

Such figures as could be obtained from the Presbyteries show that practically all of our Churches have Young People's Societies of some sort. The exact number cannot be given, but is probably about the same as last year. No information is obtainable of the actual membership, which alone would show the real strength of these societies.

Gifts acknowledged by the Boards are as follows: Home Missions $12,417, Foreign Missions $9,737, Freedmen $1,176, a total of $23,330, and a decline from last year, when the gifts were also less than those of the year before. How much these societies may give to miscellaneous objects there is no means of ascertaining from any reports published by the Church. It is a serious thing that there is no accurate information as to the number, character, membership, or gifts of these organizations within the bounds of the Synod. What little light there is comes from the reports of the Women's Societies. Practically the Synod and its Presbyteries have left the young people to work out their own salvation, and they have done surprisingly well. But the Church has been negligent. Complaints are heard that the Church is losing her hold on the masses. The Roman Catholic Church seems to be an exception. Is it because she sees to it that the Church is always exalted above any of her societies, and that these agencies are always plainly recognized as mere tools in the hands of the Church? And is there not ground for saying that we have emphasized certain agencies, as the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor movement, until to some minds the supreme importance of the Church may have been obscured?

It will be said that the Assembly of 1901 issued an admirable statement of principles for Young People's Societies. But the outline there given of their relation to the Church, while an ideal conception, is to this day almost wholly ideal still and sadly needs putting into actual operation, especially by this Synod and its Presbyteries. A part of that statement reads, "The Church, in her courts, owes it to her Young People to take account of their aspirations and activities, and to provide proper media for the exercise of these." This Synod has done nothing of the kind; and the early enthusiasm which marked the frequent inter-denominational gathering of the Christian Endeavor Societies in State, district and local union conventions, is a thing of the past. Other denominations have met this condition by organizing their young people into denominational leagues. We have done nothing of that sort, for we have done nothing at all, and have left our young people's organizations leaderless, and without any authorized rallying-point. As a result, we know almost nothing of the united strength and possibilities of our own young people. Other so-called great objects have always taken the time of the Synod; but if the Church neglects to train her young people and

to recognize and use wisely their enthusiasm and loyalty, the day may come when the "great objects" may lack a constituency to which they may appeal.

The Permanent Committee on Young People's Societies was requested to formulate, and present to the Synod, plans for a more effective denominational leadership among the Societies within the bounds of the Synod.

The consideration of the report on Forms of Worship was resumed, the recommendations were adopted, and the Committee was continued:

The action of the Synod which gave life to this Committee is to be found in the Minutes of 1898, p. 47.

We have desired to magnify the work assigned to us. Nothing is of more vital importance than Christian worship. The Head of the Church expects us to maintain appropriate forms of worship, and to keep our worship pure, and reverent in its character.

A circular letter was sent to the Churches embodying seventeen questions. Replies were received from about one-half; so that it is fair to say that never before has so much information on this subject been collected. The results of the inquiries are as follows:

I. Give the order of morning worship. The nearly 400 replies were gone over five times, (1) To ascertain the elements which appear in our Presbyterian worship. (2) To study the order in which these elements are arranged by the different Churches. (3) To mark the opportunities offered the people to participate audibly in the worship beyond the singing of the hymns. (4) To gather the rubrics of worship, and so ascertain what uniformity there is in the downsittings and uprisings of the congregations, their attitude in prayer, etc. (5) To gather from these 400 actual forms the typical form of Presbyterian worship. The examination revealed the fact that, omitting several Churches which had elaborately "enriched their service," there is a remarkable unanimity of spirit, an unexpected harmony in our Presbyterian worship. For while there were additions to and substractions from the order of service, there is in no instance anything introduced or omitted which changes the recognizable tone of our Presbyterian worship. The commonly present elements are an organ voluntary; a doxology, or call to worship; an invocation; a responsive reading from the Psalms; a lesson from the Scriptures; three hymns; at least two prayers, in one of which the Lord's Prayer is often introduced; an offering; one or two anthems or the equivalent by the choir; the sermon; and the benediction.

The portions which are sometimes omitted are those which the absence of a qualified choir make it necessary to pass by, and sometimes those in which the people audibly participate. The additions are almost entirely in the way of adding to the choir's duties, and in the Creed, Commandments and Glorias, adding to the parts in which the people audibly unite. A study

of the arrangement revealed the utmost diversity in the order, which was found almost as varied as the law of mathematical permutations would permit.

It was noticed that in the city Churches the people were as a rule offered larger opportunity of participating audibly in the worship than in the country or village Churches. Yet there are many exceptions on both sides. Only about one-eighth of the Churches afford the people no opportunity, apart from the hymns, for audibly joining in the worship. About half use regularly the Lord's Prayer in concert, sixty-five per cent. the responsive reading of the Psalms, fifty-five Churches the Creed, but only a few the Commandments. The only items touching the posture in worship were that the people usually stand at the invocation, the second hymn and the closing hymn, doxology and benediction, and bow the head in the general prayer.

It becomes apparent how difficult is the task of making a composite picture of our practice, but the following seems to be a typical Presbyterian service:

1. Organ Voluntary.
2. Doxology, or a call to worship, the congregation standing.
3. Invocation, standing.
4. Anthem, congregation seated.
5. Responsive reading of the Psalter.
6. A Gloria may then be sung.
7. The Lesson.
8. Hymn.
9. General Prayer.
10. Offertory [and Notices].
11. Reception of offering with prayer.
12. Hymn, the people standing.
13. Sermon.
14. Prayer.
15. Hymn, the people standing.
16. Benediction.

In many Churches the people then pass out; in others they remain, seated or standing, in silent prayer, until dismissed reverently by the sound of the organ.

II. Give the order of evening service. The evening service varies chiefly in being more brief and simple. The doxology, invocation and the responsive reading are often omitted, while the music sometimes assumes a more prominent place.

III. When is the communion service held, at a regular or special service? Is it accompanied by a sermon? The answers show that the prevailing custom is to observe the communion in connection with the regular morning service, as indicated by 238 replies out of 388. A few hold it in connection with the evening service. Fifty Churches have special or separate communion services. Nearly all have a sermon or brief address, though in some cases the morning service, or the special communion service, is given up exclusively to the administration.

IV. Are regular forms used in connection with such services as baptism, marriage, funerals, and the reception of members? The replies show that nearly all use some fixed forms, though with great liberty. Thirty-three state that they have no fixed forms for any of these services. The Manuals of Hodge, Johnston, Pierson, Vincent, Duffield, Robinson, Hastings, and Duryea, the Liturgy of the Reformed Church, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Scotch Book of Common Order are mentioned as being in use.

V. Do you use the Psalter responsively? This is answered as follows: 86, yes; 88, no; 182, that it is used at the morning service. Some use it occasionally, a few at the evening service only, and others use it, but not responsively.

VI. Are Scripture lessons used from both Testaments in addition to the Psalter? Answered as follows: 202, no; 47, yes; 31, sometimes; 14 generally; 15, at the morning service, and others have no uniform rule.

VII. What version of the Scriptures is used? 277 answer, King James'; 20, the revised version; 23, both; 48, King James' usually; 3, Martin Luther's version.

VIII. Give the facts as to the use of Creeds. Do you use the Apostles' Creed? 182 answer no; 62, at the communion service; 30, at the morning service; 12, at the evening service; 11, at the reception of members; 22, in the Sunday School; 53, occasionally in Church or Sabbath School; 2, at both services; 3, at baptisms; 4, at special services; 2, once a month; 1, alternately with the Commandments.

The Creed unabbreviated is used by 113; 35 omit "He descended into hell"; 7 substitute "hades," 2 "grave," and 2 "darkness" for "hell"; 3 read resurrection of the "dead" instead of the body; 2 omit "again"; 1 substitutes "remained in the state of the dead"; 13 answer No.

In regard to the Nicene Creed: All but 7 do not use it at all; and three use it rarely.

IX. Do you make use of chants and Gloria Patri? 249 answer no; 40, yes; 32, seldom; 32, occasionally; 2, by the choir only; 13 use the Gloria Patri; 5 chant the Lord's Prayer only; 2 use only a baptismal chant; 1 responses to the Decalogue, 1 the Venite, 1 the Commandments often, 1 the Jubilate, and 1 the twenty-third psalm.

X. What audible part do the people take in the service? In 53 cases the people have no audible part; in 190 they repeat the Lord's Prayer; in 162 there is responsive reading; 107 in the use of the Psalter; 55 the Creed; 18 the Gloria; 6 in the Commandments; 2 in response to the Commandments; 7 in Scripture reading; 4 in the Invocation; 3 in prayers; 2 in the call to worship; 2 in general confession; 1 in the Beatitudes; 1 in the Venite; 1 in the twenty-third psalm; 1 in petition; 1 in closing sentences.

XI. Is the "Amen" used after the hymns? 257, no; 73, yes; 8, sometimes; 2, at the close of the last hymn.

XII. What is your method of collecting the offering? The replies show that it is customary to have a prayer, in many cases just after the offering, in many before. It is also customary to have music during the offering. A large number announce the offering with a formula, such as, "Let us worship God with our offerings." Often appropriate passages of Scripture precede the offering. A few ministers descend from the pulpit, give the plates to the collectors, and receive them after the offering. A few are opposed to regarding the offering as an act of worship, feeling that, because of the smallness of the offerings, prayer is out of place.

XIII. What is the attitude of the people in prayer? The almost universal custom is to bow the head, but at the Invocation nearly all stand. A few persons kneel.

XIV. How many engage in silent prayer? The replies indicate that not more than one-half, if, indeed, so many, engage in silent prayer on entering the Church. A great variety of sentiment is expressed on this point.

XV. Are the people prompt at service? Not over half of the people are present at the opening of the services. Certainly, from sixty to seventy-five per cent. would be a high estimate.

XVI. At what point in the services are notices given, and what is their character? A study of 388 replies may be summed up as follows: 1. In the great majority of cases the notices are just before the offering, in many just after, and in a few instances after the sermon. 2. The use of a calendar or bulletin is quite common and growing. 3. As a rule, the whole matter is left in the hands of the minister. In a few instances Sessions have committees on the subject, and the minister reads what is agreed upon. The pastors are not frequently asked to read objectionable notices. 4. In most cases, secular notices are excluded from the pulpit. Many limit announcements to their Churches and denomination.

XVII. Do you desire greater uniformity in services? The replies are from the ministers of about one-half the Churches: 38 want nothing; 30 would welcome a free liturgy; 28 desire forms for voluntary use; 10 wish fixed authorized forms; 58 express a desire for greater uniformity; 125 wish an order of service recommended by the Assembly; 1 asks for a table of Scripture lessons; and many wish the Synod to recommend forms for use. There seems to be very little sentiment looking toward a service that will be obligatory, though a goodly number believe that a liturgy, like that of the Reformed Church, would be of great service.

Our conclusions are as follows:

1. There is a great variety of forms in use in our Churches.

2. This may be called confusing, as it is necessary to follow an order closely, when officiating in a strange pulpit, to keep from making mistakes.

3. It is still a fact that there is a great deal of uniformity. All use Scripture, prayer, hymns, anthems, Te Deum, Amen in some part, though in different parts of the service.

4. There is a strong sentiment looking toward a model service which might be adopted by the Churches.

5. A great proportion feel that there is room for enrichment and improvement in our services with no danger of a fixed liturgical service.

6. The subject of public worship ought to receive the serious attention of the Synod. It is recommended:

1. That the Synod recommend, to its Ministers and Elders, the study of the subject of Public Worship and its forms, and that especial attention be given to the subject in our theological seminaries, particularly commending the Directory for Worship.

2. That the following Overture be sent to the Assembly of 1903:

The Synod of New York overtures the General Assembly to appoint a committee to prepare and distribute to pastors and Sessions tentative forms for public worship on the Lord's Day.

The Permanent Committee on Aid for Colleges presented the following report, which was accepted, and after an address by Rev. Allen Macy Dulles, D.D., the recommendation was adopted:

In an hour of supreme peril to Israel, a mother named her new-born babe Ichabod, saying, "The glory is departed from Israel." There was a time when the Presbyterian Church was a leader in Education. That glory is departed. Whilst we have been living on content with our past, Baptists, Methodists, and Congregationalists have outstripped us. Is it said that institutions must be weighed as well as counted? The reply is that their institutions are growing in weight and numbers, whilst we can say nothing of numbers, and must be very modest in our claims as to weight. If every pastor will turn to the report of The Board of Aid for Colleges, the last graphic page will impel one to humiliation and prayer; and then it is to be hoped that he will go to pulpit and parish to bring forth fruits meet for repentance. Loyalty to Church and to Country demands that much at least. Because we are no longer competitors in the sectarian sense, it does not follow that we are to cease being co-laborers. Sister Churches need our co-operation in order that the higher education of our heterogeneous and rapidly growing West may be properly cared for. From first place to fourth place is a record to cause shame in the face of our enormous wealth. Both in endowment from invested funds and in income from the gifts of Churches and people, Baptists, Methodists, and Congregationalists are far in advance of us. Dr. Cuyler tells us that when the great Dr. Tyng needed money for a cause or charity, he did not beg for it, he demanded it in the name of the Lord. We are the Lord's ambassadors, not beggars for Him. The people need to know the facts, and to have the significance of them pressed home. We need expect no large benefactions for objects which the ministers fail to present.

The last Assembly recommended that $150,000 be asked from the Churches this year for this important work. As a means to this end, and also that the work may be spiritually as well as financially blessed, the Assembly also recommended that pastors be urged to observe Education Day, the Sunday nearest to the Day of Prayer for Colleges, by sermons on Christian Education, for enlightening the people as to the work of this Board, and by taking an offering for its treasury. It is recommended that the suggestions of the Assembly, so far as germane to this Synod, be adopted by the Synod as its own.

The Permanent Committee on Ministerial Education presented the following report which was accepted, and after an

address by Rev. Benjamin L. Agnew, D.D., the recommendations were adopted:

The receipts of the Board of Education during the past year from Churches, Sabbath Schools and Young People's Societies amounted to $44,170, an increase of $230 over last year. The total receipts, from all sources, amounted to $75,510, an increase of $257 over last year. The number of students within the Synod receiving aid was 51, an increase during the year of four. The number of Churches contributing was 518, an increase of 20; but 384 Churches failed to contribute anything. The maximum aid given any college or seminary student was $100, and to students in academies $90. The number of candidates enrolled the past year under the care of the Board was 572, or 38 fewer than during the previous year. There has been a remarkable falling off in recent years. In 1896 the Board had under its care 1,037. Since that date the number has steadily declined; in 1898 to 814, in 1900 to 716, and in the year closing March, 1902, to the low mark of 572. If anyone thinks there is danger of our soon having too many ministers, let him consider these facts. There is need yet for obeying our Saviour's command, "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest."

We know of no way better to give emphasis to the present situation than to call attention to a letter from Rev. Dr. Edward B. Hodge, the honored secretary of this Board. He says: "As to the matters of present moment, it seems clear to me that the Church has not been fairly awakened to a sense of the unspeakable magnitude of the work which Christ is calling her instantly to undertake. He has thrown open all doors throughout the whole world, and in a most astonishing manner is binding all the world together. His providence unites with His word in laying emphasis upon the necessity of immediate action: 'Now God commandeth all men everywhere to repent.' There are indications that the duty of distinctly evangelistic labors at home and abroad is more present to the conscience of the Church than it was. On the other hand, in these days of prosperity there is a widespread spirit of self-seeking and self-indulgence, both in private and organized Church life, from which ministers and people must be awakened. When truly aroused they will confront the vastness of the work requiring their immediate attention with awe and anxiety. When they inquire how it can be accomplished, it must be obvious that men and money must be provided on a great scale. The importance of recruiting and training will not need to be demonstrated." He then adds: "At present many ministers appear to be at fault in these particulars: (1) They do not magnify the office of the ministry, as the apostle did in the presence of all the reproach and ill-treatment to which, because of his ministry, he was exposed. The present-day minister is too ready to find fault with the trials attending the discharge of his great office. His sons, and the sons of his parishioners, gain the impression that he is far from desiring a good thing who desires the office of

a bishop. (2) In some cases the ministry has been brought into actual contempt through its weakness, inefficiency, and lack of authority in the hands of men who, leaving the exposition of the word of God, have misused the pulpit for the airing of their own crude notions in the realm of politics and literature, and by many trivialities and vain conceits. (3) An impression has gone abroad that ministers are, to a large extent, influenced by a self-seeking and mercenary spirit, and are ready to go here or there at the call of the highest bidder; and it cannot be denied that too much occasion has been given for this impression by the conduct of a certain number, beginning with young probationers fresh from our theological seminaries. (4) A sort of 'trades-union' spirit has, to a certain extent, manifested itself; a nervous apprehension lest too many men may get into the profession for the comfort of those already enjoying its emoluments and cherishing its ambitions. (5) A tendency to pre-occupation with individual interests, or with the interests of the particular field for which a man finds himself primarily responsible, to the neglect of world-wide interests of the kingdom of God. In proportion as these evils prevail in the ministry there will be little disposition to sincere and ardent prayer for the calling of men into the ministry; and a powerful influence will be exerted upon the minds of young men unfavorable to the thought of entering it. As a better spirit prevails among ministers, new respect for the sacred office will manifest itself; a spirit of prayer will spring up on the part of ministers and of people; candidates will be multiplied, and new interest will be felt in the work of the Board, whose wise rules express the mature judgment of the Church as to the standard of character, talent and scholarship in the ministry, and through whose treasury the necessary assistance in the education of candidates may be most economically and satisfactorily expended." It is recommended:

1. That we deplore the gradually decreasing number of candidates for the ministry, and urge parents and pastors to bring the calling of the ministry to the attention of young men, and to seek out such as are adapted to the ministry.

2. That the last Thursday of January be observed as a Day of Prayer for Colleges and Academies, and that special prayer be then made for an increase of suitable candidates.

3. That in view of the damage and danger from unsuitable men being admitted to the sacred office, the Synod renew its admonitions to pastors, Sessions and Presbyteries to exercise the greatest possible care in the recommendation of candidates.

Mr. David McConaughy addressed the Synod in behalf of the Forward Movement in Foreign Missions.

The Permanent Committee on Temperance presented the following report, which was accepted. After an address by Rev. William C. Dodd, the recommendation was adopted, and the Com-

mittee was authorized to print the report separately without expense to the Synod:

Of all the forces of evil, the use of intoxicating drink especially enforces the necessity for warfare. No intelligent person has any doubt as to the hurtful effects of drinking. The drinker is smitten with physical, mental and moral leprosy. Personal degradation, domestic wretchedness, social disorder, civil corruption, anarchy and spiritual death are the Dead Sea fruit of this evil thing. It is the source of three-fourths of the poverty, vice and crime, and consequent degeneracy and misery, of human life. Science, physical, mental, and moral; enlightened interests, educational, industrial, commercial, social, civil, and religious, condemn the use of intoxicants as a beverage. But if any of the forces of righteousness are inactive, then the line is weakened, and the enemy exerts his pestilent energy to regain his dominion. "While men slept" the enemy sowed tares; and the cry of the demons in their work of destruction has ever been "let us alone."

Those who are zealous in promoting the wholesome life of the people are confronted by this evil as the prime source of neglect, discord, separation, and cruelty in all the relations of the family. It is fitting that Christian motherhood should be aroused against this enemy. It is significant that a frequent headline in the public press is this: "Increased drinking among women." This degradation in the circles of wealth and luxury, as among the victims of want, is because the light of truth has not been made to shine so as to expose and expel this work of darkness. Those who care for the children, that they may become worthy men and women, find the chief obstacle in the condition and habits of the victims of drink. Here is the main hinderance to the full effectiveness of our common schools, and here the necessity for truant laws, and juvenile courts, and children's reformatories. Every social disease, and all the dangerous symptoms of the social life, are aggravated by the drink habit. Industrial conflicts have their destructive elements kindled in the flame of alcoholic stimulation. Here we find the firing of class hatred in schools of anarchistic sentiment, and vitriolic assaults on the social order. In civil affairs, every avenue of municipal, State and National legislation is threatened by the unscrupulous tyranny of the liquor traffic. Official position and preferment are conditioned on silence or complicity as it respects this crime of crimes. Self-respecting men in political life chafe under this bondage to the body of death which hangs its crushing load on the manhood of the American citizen. From the local saloon, where is hatched every evil bird of prey, to the great national oligarchies which lay their hands on national policies, there is a network of political domination which makes free speech, free thought, and any expression of moral conviction against this disgraceful oppression reason enough for political ostracism. There are mutterings of rebellion against this arrogance of the liquor traffic, entrenched though it is in its enormous power of revenue for the support of the government. But the political reformer makes slow

progress against the brutality which clubs political leaders and partisan followers into submission and partnership in the evil business.

The enlarged responsibility of America as a world power brings its Christianity face to face with the problem of protecting our own people in Porto Rico and the Philippines not only, but of saving Cuba, Africa, China, and all lands from the devastation of the American saloon. If our boast of liberty is not to be a travesty on the name of freedom, if social relations are not to be ruined, if the race is to be lifted above a condition of degeneracy, the temperance reform in America must not halt in its progress to complete triumph. Directly and indirectly every interest is dependent for deliverance from evil upon the activity of the Church. It is for the Church to inform and quicken the conscience, and impart the healing power of righteous living. And since this hinderance to the work of salvation defiantly exerts its power, there is no alternative for the Church if she is to fulfill her divine commission. Any laxity or indifference in this conflict is so far an evidence of apostasy and treason. It becomes the ministry and members of the Church to occupy no uncertain position. The weapons of our warfare are not carnal. But all the armor of God is for her use, that she may confront the arch fiend at all points with the irresistible power of the truth and Spirit of God. It is recommended:

That the Church in this Synod be called upon to keep the standard of testimony and effort in the front rank, with all who are in earnest to resist and suppress the evils of intemperance.

The report of the Permanent Committee on Home Missions, presented Wednesday evening, was accepted, and its recommendations were adopted, as follows:

America for Christ! is a slogan which easily stirs our patriotism, and reminds us of our privileges and opportunities. Just how much of our privileges we are accepting can be estimated in a matter-of-fact way, in dollars and cents. This Synod, which has led all the others in offerings to the Board of Home Missions, gave a trifle more last year to this agency than the year before. The increase, however, is just $99, and we shall pass the fact without further comment. In addition to the $74,787 sent by the Churches to the Board, enough has been given through the Woman's Board to make the total $132,970, which is a gain of $2,000 from all sources. These figures are in addition to what is given in support of Home Missions within the bounds of the Synod.

The New York Presbytery has gained a few hundred dollars and stands first, giving nearly $33,000 to the Board, exclusive of its work for Synodical Missions, and money sent through the Woman's Board. Westchester, in the same manner, steps from the third place to the second with $6,727; Brooklyn is third, $6,298; Rochester fourth, $4,045; Hudson fifth, $2,487; Troy sixth, $2,385; Cayuga seventh, $1,963; Buffalo eighth, $1,703; Geneva ninth, $1,699; St. Lawrence tenth, $1,376; Utica eleventh, $1,351; Binghamton twelfth,

$1,257; all excluding gifts to Synodical Missions. The smallest amount given by any Presbytery is $191. Over 240 of our Churches failed in accepting the privilege of sending an offering to the Board, and of those contributing only about 75 gave as much as one cent a week per member.

Let us make a few comparisons. In 1901, this Synod gave the Board $159,000, of which $100,000 was sent to the Board for evangelization. This year the total amount for all work of this kind from all sources is $132,970. We must keep in mind that since 1901 the Synod has been splendidly caring for its own Synodical work; but notwithstanding that fact the total from all sources for Home Missions and Sustentation, within and without the Synod, will not equal the amount given by the Churches in 1901. This fact ought to be faced, and the responsibility for lack of progress placed where it belongs, upon our own shoulders. Each year, however, the Board is called upon for less money for its work within the Synod. Only about $12,000 was expended last year by the Board, while in 1901 $37,000 was drawn from the Board. Boston Presbytery received less this year, as it has each succeeding year for many, the amount being $2,920. Buffalo Presbytery, for work among the Indians, also received less this year, $2,072. These two are the only Presbyteries receiving aid from the Board.

In view of these facts, and of all the demands made upon the Board for enlarging its work, not only in the far West, but in our new possessions, it is recommended:

1. That the Synod endorse the policy of the Board which promotes efforts toward self-support by Home Mission Churches.

2. That the Synod encourage the Board to extend its work already begun in Cuba and Porto Rico.

3. That Churches, societies, and individuals undertake to provide the support of at least one Home Missionary, that there may be closer union caused by this personal interest.

4. That the Sabbath Schools be requested to take offerings for the work of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, and if possible on the Lord's Day nearest Thanksgiving Day.

5. That Sabbath Schools be urged to make a special contribution for Home Missions on the Lord's Day nearest Washington's Birthday.

6. That the Churches be urged to adopt some systematic plan for contributing to Home Missions, other than relying upon one or two Congregational offerings, and that pastors and elders see to it that not less than one cent a week per member is sent to the Board of Home Missions.

7. That the Synod urge the appointment of a Home Mission Committee in every Church, so that each Church shall become interested in the methods and motives of the Board; and that the name of the chairman be sent to the Board for enrollment.

The Committee on Judicial Business presented the following report which was adopted:

I. An appeal by Charles H. Beattie and others from a judgment of the Presbytery of Boston. The appellants and the appellee having appeared before the Committee, and declared that all matters presented in the appeal had been settled with satisfaction to both parties, it is recommended:

That the appellants in the case having expressed a desire to withdraw the appeal, permission be given them to do so.

II. An appeal by John Elmore Whitbeck from the action in his case of the Church of Phelps, taken October 10, 1902. The appellant was heard touching his reasons for making appeal to the Synod before appealing to the Presbytery of Geneva. The Committee recommends the following:

Resolved, That the reasons given by the appellant for making appeal to the Synod rather than to the Presbytery are not deemed sufficient, and that the appeal be referred to the Presbytery of Geneva for adjudication.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was adopted:

Your Committee has examined the annual report of the Treasurer of the Synod, compared the vouchers with the charges, and finds the same correct. The balance on hand is $1,023.53. The Committee recommends the payment of six dollars to the Committee on Systematic Beneficence for expenses in printing its report, and forty-three dollars to the Committee on the Codification of Laws, for the expense of printing and distributing its report. While the request of the Committee on Forms of Worship for the payment of charges incurred in its work is approved, it is deemed inexpedient, in view of the condition of the treasury, to make any appropriation at present for this purpose.

Mr. J. Willis Baer, a member of the Assembly's Committee, addressed the Synod on Evangelistic Work. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, 1. That the Synod commends the recommendations of the General Assembly's Evangelistic Committee concerning special evangelistic efforts on the part of our Churches to win the world to Christ, and urges upon its Presbyteries the importance of a deeper spiritual life in our Church members and a corresponding exhibition of the Christian virtues, that more members may be received into a fellowship of religious work.

2. That the Synod create a new Permanent Committee to be known as the Committee on Evangelistic Work.

The Permanent Committee on Ministerial Relief presented its report which was accepted, and Rev. Benjamin L. Agnew, D.D., Secretary of the Board, addressed the Synod.

Pending farther action, a recess was taken until two o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, two o'clock P. M.

The Synod met and was opened with prayer.

The report on Ministerial Relief was taken up, and its recommendations were adopted as follows:

At the close of the fiscal year, March 31, the Board of Relief reported a balance to the credit of the Emergency Fund of over $8,000, and all appropriations paid to that date; but during the following month this amount and nearly as much more was needed to make the April payments in full. At that time there were, under the care of the Board, 906 annuitants, 25 less than the previous year. Of this number 367 were ministers, 473 widows, 36 orphan families and 30 others. The Board has maintained the Westminster House at Perth Amboy, and during the year an average of 17 persons made their home there. The experience of the Board for over eighteen years demonstrates that there is not a sufficient need for the House, owing largely to the strong objection, which can readily be appreciated, on the part of aged ministers to make such an institution their home. The Board has made persistent and conscientious endeavors to carry it on, and to enlarge the number of residents, providing every comfort and offering every inducement possible, but without other result. By reason of this, and the fact that the cost of the home has averaged about $435 annually per person, —more than the highest amount paid to any annuitant,—the Board has repeatedly urged upon the Assembly the discontinuance of the Home, and at the last meeting obtained its consent. This was granted particularly in view of the recent gift to the Board of the Merriam Home at Newton, N. J., with a bequest of $30,000, the interest to be used for its maintenance. This house, delightfully situated in a most healthful region, will, it is expected, accommodate all who desire such a home, and the wisdom of the Board in making this change is to be commended as a prudent business transaction.

Of the number of annuitants, the proportion of ministers is only about 40 per cent. Of these 151 are honorably retired; 13 are over ninety years of age, 48 over eighty, the remaining 90 being over seventy, with an average length of service for all of 44 years. To these veterans of the Church the Board was able to apportion but $285.26, an increase of $26.79 over last year. To widows, orphans and other annuitants the average amount was $180, as in the previous year. While there was a small increase in the average, the greater cost of living more than counter-balances the value to the recipient. Is not either sum a meagre pittance for the Presbyterian Church of America to measure out to those who have become incapacitated in its service? It should be multiplied largely to be in any righteous degree commensurate with justice, not to say liberality, and to be at all comparable with the ability of the Church. Yet the annuity cannot be enlarged without material increase in the income of the Board, for economy of administration can go no further, the cost being only four and a half per cent. of gross

receipts. These amounted last year to $231,447.64, and but $10,429.92 were used for expenses. Of the total, $89,400.90 were from Churches and Sunday Schools, being about $2,500 more than the previous year. The lamentable showing is made by the figures that the average contribution for each communicant to this Board does not quite equal nine cents per annum, while 3,325 Churches make no contribution, or more than forty per cent. of the entire number.

How stands the Synod in its relation to the Board? It is perhaps gratifying that its position is more favorable than of the Church at large. The offerings of its Churches and Sunday Schools make up about one-quarter of the total receipts from these sources, and last year amounted to $22,810.89 against $22,296.33 the previous year, an increase of $514.56, and an average of a little more than twelve cents for each Church member. This is the more worthy of note because the number of Churches contributing was less than the previous year, 584 as compared with 602. Of the 863 Churches of the Synod 279 made no contribution, 26 more in default than last year. Had these Churches contributed in the same proportion, the addition would have been very considerable. Of our 26 home Presbyteries 17 increased materially; 6 decreased ten per cent. or more; 3 were about the same in the amount of contributions.

The following Presbyteries should be placed on an honor list as having made large advances: Binghamton, nearly 100 per cent. increase; Genesee, 97 per cent.; Albany and Lyons, 40 per cent.; Otsego, 30 per cent.; Nassau, 24 per cent.; Brooklyn, 22 per cent.; Columbia, Hudson and Niagara, 20 per cent.

The following have a notably small proportion of non-contributing Churches: North River, 32 Churches, with but 3 non-contributing; Steuben, 24 Churches, 4 non-contributing; Troy, 41 Churches, 5 non-contributing; Hudson, 44 Churches, 6 non-contributing; Westchester, 40 Churches, 7 non-contributing; Geneva, 22 Churches, 5 non-contributing; Cayuga, 23 Churches, 6 non-contributing.

On the other hand, the following show a large proportion of non-contributing Churches: Champlain, with 24 Churches, having 17 non-contributing, or more than twice as many as of contributing, Churches; Binghamton, notwithstanding its large increase in contributions, with 32 Churches has 13 non-contributing; Boston, 18 out of 40; Brooklyn, 11 out of 40; Buffalo, 22 out of 47; Chemung, 10 out of 23; Genesee, 9 out of 20; New York, 14 out of 53; Otsego, 11 out of 28; Rochester, 19 out of 48; St. Lawrence, 13 out of 37; Syracuse, 20 out of 43; Utica, 14 out of 44; Albany, 16 out of 51.

It is hoped that the showing thus made will be sufficient to direct the attention of delegates, especially from these (shall we say backward?) Presbyteries, to the need of diligence in bringing the matter before their respective bodies at the first opportunity, and urging it.

Fifteen Presbyteries drew from the Board more than their donations,

the Synod as a whole, however, contributing $3,678.39 more than was withdrawn by it. The increased contributions in the past year justify the opinion that many or most of our Churches can be led to respond with increased generosity when appeals for this Board are faithfully and earnestly made. Your Committee would call attention to the resolutions passed by the Synod in 1901. In view of these, the question is pertinent, and presses for a personal answer, how far these recommendations were faithfully carried out by each representative. The resolutions of the Synod should be loyally observed and put into effect in all the Churches composing it. Resolutions avail only as they lead to action. Your Committee also hopes that the facts, voicing as they do a pathetic appeal for justice and generosity through this Board by the worthy servants of our Church, will stimulate in the hearts of all a warmer interest which shall manifest itself in liberal giving. It is recommended:

1. That the Synod heartily concurs in the purpose of the Board to put itself on a more substantial financial basis by the addition of at least a million dollars to the permanent endowment fund, as recommended by the last Assembly; and the Synod commends this project to its Churches for liberal gifts and bequests, and asks pastors to present the same, as opportunity offers, to individual givers, further recommending that a special collection be taken some time during the year for the same object.

2. That the Synod urges its Presbyteries to give a prominent place to the work of the Board, and by every possible means to see that each congregation be given opportunity, at least once annually, to make a collection for it; and further that ministers preach sermons bearing on the subject on the Lord's Day previous to the collection or other suitable time, when the leaflets published by the Board shall be distributed among the people.

3. That each Presbytery make it a special aim that the contributions of the Churches to the Board should exceed, or at least equal, the amount for which requisitions are made by it on the Board.

4. That the Synod specially commends the Board, and the present movement for increasing the endowment fund, to the Elders of the Church, urging its previous recommendation that each Session appoint a Committee in the congregation, of which an Elder should be chairman, to stimulate the interest of the people.

5. That the permanent Committee of the Synod continue communication and co-operation with the Presbyteries, and as far as possible with the Chairmen of the Committees on Ministerial Relief, with a view to carrying out these recommendations and promoting interest in the work of the Board.

6. That the Synod hereafter require a written report from each Presbytery giving the reasons why any Church is allowed to omit an annual contribution for all the Boards of the Church; and the Stated Clerk of the Synod shall furnish to the Clerk of each Presbytery a blank form for such report, a sufficient time before the meeting of the Synod.

It was ordered that a Permanent Committee, consisting of Rev.

William K. Hall, D.D., Rev. Duncan J. McMillan, D.D., and the Stated Clerks of the Presbyteries of Albany and New York, be appointed to collate, in collaboration with the Synod's Historian, and in coöperation with the Presbyterian Historical Society, matter relating to the History of the Presbyterian Church within the bounds of the Synod.

The Committee to collate the reports of the Committees on the Records of the Presbyteries reported, recommending that the Records of the following Presbyteries be approved: Albany, Binghamton, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cayuga, Champlain, Chemung, Eastern Persia, Geneva, Hudson, Long Island, New York, Niagara, North Laos, North River, Rochester, St. Lawrence, Steuben, and Troy. The report was adopted.

The Committee farther reported as follows, and the report was adopted:

It recommends for approval the Records of the Presbyteries of Genesee, Lyons, Nassau, Otsego and Utica, with the exception that the names of absentees are not recorded; that in the Minutes of Genesee there is no record of the Benediction by the Moderator at the final adjournment; and that in the Minutes of Otsego there is an evident lack of carefulness and accuracy, as seen in several instances on page 313.

It recommends for approval the Records of the Presbytery of Columbia, with the exception of carelessness and inaccuracy on page 103, where it is recorded that "the Committees on the Minutes of the Assembly and Synod, and on Leave of Absence, reported that no business had come before them." These reports were accepted and the recommendations were adopted.

It recommends for approval the Records of the Presbytery of Westchester, with the following exception: The action of the Presbytery, April 22, 1902, was irregular and unconstitutional, in that the Presbytery received a candidate for the ministry who, as far as the record shows, was not recommended by the Session of any Church, and who did not give or file any previous notice to the Stated Clerk, as required by Constitutional Rule No. 3. The Presbytery did not even answer a protest, recorded on page 292, which called its attention to this violation of the Rule.

The Records of the Presbyteries of Chile, Siam and Syracuse were not presented.

The Rev. Judson Swift addressed the Synod in behalf of the American Tract Society. The following Minute was adopted:

The Synod having listened with deep interest to the report of the American Tract Society for the past year, rejoices in the work that is carried forward in our Island possessions, and among the immigrants who are landing

in so large numbers upon our shores; its colportage among the exceptional classes in our cities and rural districts; and its aid to home missionaries and Christian laborers in general, by grants of tracts, and the creating and distributing of Christian literature in 156 languages or dialects, both in the home and foreign field, thereby helping the missionaries of our own and other Church Boards. Therefore,

Resolved, That we urge pastors and Sessions within the bounds of the Synod to arrange for an annual offering for the Tract Society, and ask for the Society a more generous financial support.

The Committee on the Place of the next Meeting presented the following report, which was adopted:

Your Committee has received cordial invitations from the First Church of Ithaca, the First Church of Yonkers, and from the Mayor, Council, and Convention Association of Niagara Falls.

We recognize, with hearty thanks in behalf of the Synod, the courtesy thus extended to us, and trust that we may in the near future have an opportunity of accepting all these invitations; but for special reasons in the history of the Church of Ithaca, whose invitation has been seconded gracefully by the Presbytery of Cayuga, it is recommended that its invitation be accepted for the annual meeting of 1903.

The Session of the First Church of Ithaca was appointed the Committee of Arrangements for the next meeting of the Synod, with power to add to their number.

The Board of Examiners of Elmira College presented the following report, which was accepted, and after an address by the President, Rev. A. Cameron MacKenzie, D.D., the recommendations were adopted:

In the present condition and prospects of the College there is much to commend and great reason for encouragement. The past year has witnessed gratifying progress. Financially the institution is much improved, and the whole administration is wisely and intelligently progressive. During the summer vacation extensive alterations and improvements have been made within the main building, such as the laying of polished hardwood floors and the refitting with new ceilings, paper and furniture of some fifty of the rooms, including the President's office.

The year opens with an increased attendance, over 40 new students having been admitted the present term; and the income is correspondingly increased.

By the will of the late Francis Hall, of Elmira, for many years a trustee and valued friend and benefactor, the institution receives $8,000—for the library $5,000 and $3,000 for the departments of Science.

There is a marked growth of the College Spirit in the institution. The Young Women's Christian Association has opened a new and attractive room, and takes a personal interest in each newcomer, creating a warm social and religious atmosphere.

While the Bible stands foremost, and spiritual culture holds prominent place, the physical health of the students is scrupulously guarded, and the beneficial effects of systematic exercise and of athletic sports and games are distinctly emphasized in the daily life of the College. Elocution and Voice Culture receive careful attention, and the School of Music, occupying the spacious Gillett Memorial Building, affords ample facilities for a thorough musical training, vocal and instrumental. The College is well equipped with an Observatory, Laboratories, Library and Museum.

The requirements for entrance have been steadily raised, until now they are in substantial accord with colleges of the highest grade. The Courses of Instruction are grouped under four departments: 1. Language and Literature. 2. Philosophy and History. 3. Mathematics and Science. 4. Physical Culture and Elocution. During the administration of President MacKenzie the courses of study have been materially increased, the whole curriculum made broad, comprehensive and thorough, and brought fully up to the standard of our best Eastern colleges for women. Most painstaking care is used in the selection of instructors, and the Faculty has been greatly strengthened, including representatives of Brown, Yale, Cornell, Johns-Hopkins, Pennsylvania, and Wesleyan Universities, and kindred institutions. From a number of these leading universities several of the present teaching staff have received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and hold high rank as scholars. Some of these, also, have lately appeared as authors. Dr. Harris, Dean of the College, has published a "Glossary of the West Saxon and Vulgate Gospels," preliminary to a further work entitled, "A Comparative Study of the Northumbrian and West Saxon Dialects." Dr. Robert S. Radford, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, has issued a recent publication, bearing the title, "Personification and Use of Abstract Subjects in the Attic Orators." And Dr. Hollister A. Hamilton, Professor of Greek, is the author of a recent work on "The Negative Compounds in Greek." Dr. Mary Elizabeth Highet, lately appointed to take charge of the German Department, received the degree of Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1895, since which time she has been engaged in study and teaching in Berlin and Paris. Altogether, Elmira has a bright outlook, and is taking rank with our best American colleges for women. That this noble institution, founded nearly half a century ago, and beautifully located in the heart of our State, is doing a splendid work for American womanhood, and is deserving of the full confidence and generous support of the Synod, no longer admits of doubt. It is just entering upon a wider mission of usefulness, and is wisely planning for things still greater in the years to come. Already preparations are in progress for a commemoration, in 1905, of the completion of the first fifty years of its history. And it is confidently hoped that this celebration will be made the occasion of

general rejoicing over the completion of the proposed half-million-dollar endowment fund for the College. It is recommended:

1. That Elmira College be given a prominent place in the thought and generous gifts and bequests of the friends of the higher education for women.

2. That special attention be called to the urgent need of the College for a large increase of funds for the founding of free-tuition scholarships in aid of deserving students.

Their terms of office having expired, the Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D.D., was reëlected Stated Clerk and Treasurer of the Synod, and the Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D., was reëlected Permanent Clerk, unanimously, by a standing vote, for the term of five years.

The Committee to nominate Trustees of the Synod, and Trustees and Examiners of Elmira College, reported, and the following persons recommended were duly elected by ballot:

Trustees of the Synod: Ralph E. Prime, LL. D., Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., William A. Wheelock, John J. McCook, for the term expiring in 1905; and William Allen Butler, Jr., in place of William Allen Butler, deceased, for the term expiring in 1903.

Trustees of Elmira College: Rev. Augustus W. Cowles, D. D., Rev. Isaac Jennings, D. D., Rev. A. Cameron MacKenzie, D. D., Mallory D. Schoonmaker, H. Austin Clark, Hubert C. Mandeville, A. B. , Mrs. Helen M. McWilliams, A. B., for the term expiring in 1905; and John Brand in place of Francis Hall, deceased, for the term expiring in 1904.

Examiners: Rev. Newton L. Reed, Rev. Samuel T. Clarke, Horace Briggs, Ph.D., for the term expiring in 1905.

The Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Synod was requested to convene the Board for the election of a President and Treasurer.

The Committee on the Minutes of the General Assembly reported that it had carefully examined the Minutes, and had found nothing calling for the special action of the Synod. The report was accepted.

The Committee to Nominate the Woman's Committee on Home Missions presented its report which was accepted, and the appointments were made accordingly. (See Appendix.)

The Rev. Frederick D. Greene addressed the Synod in behalf of the American Bible Society.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures presented the following report which was adopted:

I. A communication from Mr. Arthur McDonald in regard to establishing in the Department of Justice, at Washington, a laboratory for the study of the criminal, pauper and defective classes. As your Committee believes that this is a matter which belongs particularly to our civil institutions, it recommends that no action be taken.

II. An overture from the Presbytery of Buffalo and other Presbyteries, requesting the Synod to overture the Assembly to order that in the Statistical Tables the column of Home Missions be divided, so as to distinguish gifts to the Board from those to Synodical or Presbyterial agencies, and that the column designated "Synodical Aid" be discontinued. In view of action which the Synod has already taken at the present session, on the subject of Synodical Aid, your Committee is unanimous in thinking that there is no necessity for the change which these overtures contemplate, and therefore recommends that no action be taken.

Rev. Jeremiah P. E. Kumler, D.D., of the Synod of Pennsylvania, being present, was invited to sit as a Corresponding Member, and addressed the Synod in behalf of the Board of Missions for Freedmen.

The Permanent Committee on Missions for Freedmen reported a falling off of $1,000 in gifts to this Board, and recommended the continuance of the Committee of laymen appointed last year. The report was accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

The Committee of Visitors to Auburn Theological Seminary presented the following report which was accepted, and its recommendation was adopted:

The Synod is to be congratulated upon being so vitally related to a Seminary whose supreme purpose is the training of men for the vast and varied work of the pulpit and parish. The examinations in each class and department showed a high standard of scholarship. In wise and happy contrast to some institutions, Auburn makes both entrance and continuance difficult because of a high standard of excellence at every point. Yet, although scholarship is thus exalted, it is subordinate to the supreme end of preparing preachers and pastors, whose consecrated zeal and finely trained powers shall make them successful winners and upbuilders of men. In this the Faculty is as loyal to the conditions of to-day as to the traditions of the past. Auburn's chief glory is now, as it has always been, the large number of able, faithful ministers she has trained. This constitutes a strong and legitimate claim upon the Synod, to which it ought to give immediate and effective considera-

tion. Whilst the past is illustrious and secure, the present is crippled and imperiled. Rates of interest on invested funds steadily diminish, and the end is not yet. Endowments which were adequate twenty-five years ago are to-day utterly inadequate. The Seminary faces diminishing revenues at the very moment when rapidly increasing demands, due to ever-changing conditions, urge enlargement and enrichment. Her endowment needs to be enlarged in order to offset the shrinkage, whilst her faculty ought to be enlarged, thus calling for yet additional endowment. During the past twenty-five years, whilst other Seminaries, naturally and legitimately her competitors, have increased their teaching force from five to seventeen, Auburn has added but one, thus having a faculty of six. Toil as heroically as they may, her professors cannot accomplish all that should be done.

During the past year the Seminary barely escaped a serious peril. A sister Seminary more richly endowed, and therefore able to offer inducements impossible with Auburn, eagerly sought to secure the services of Rev. James S. Riggs, D. D., Professor of Biblical Criticism. The loss would have been irreparable. Prof. Riggs is one of the best-equipped men to be found anywhere in his department. But to profound and accurate scholarship he adds the rare gift of a magnetism which makes him a most delightful co-laborer in the Faculty, as well as an inspiring instructor both in the class-room and out of it. Your Committee was present when he announced his determination to remain. It was a moment of inexpressible joy, not only to the Faculty and students, but also to the people of the city. From every quarter there came a tribute to quiet work and worth as rich as it was rare.

Our appreciation as a Synod ought to assume more definite, tangible, and enduring form than the passing of formal resolutions. At the last Commencement the feeling was unanimous and enthusiastic that the time had come to make heroic effort to increase the endowment of the Seminary by $300,000. The time is opportune. The General Assembly, by every power at her command, is striving to inaugurate a great forward movement in Evangelistic Work. The response of the Churches to this appeal has been quick and hearty. Already the Presbyteries are planning as never before to further the movement. Success here means an increased demand upon our Seminaries. In many of our parishes there are stewards of the Lord who are sincerely looking for wise investments in the Lord's work. There are many others whose unquestioned ability but shows the need of arousing and directing their generosity. Here is a field within the bounds of our body, and largely under our control, a precious heritage from a generous and consecrated past, as rich in promise as any to be found. The pastors of our Churches ought to know of the need, and of the effort, and commend the Seminary to the generosity of their people, individually and collectively. Her position is strategic, her history inspiring, her work commanding; she deserves well of the Church whose child and servant she is. No Faculty is more devoted. Her students as a body are unsurpassed in either character or ability. President Stewart and the Governing Boards have issued a state-

ment of the plans of the Seminary for its enlargement; and an appeal to the pastors and friends of the Institution within the bounds of the Synod for their support in this forward movement. It is recommended:

That the Synod hereby approves the movement now on foot, and commends Auburn Seminary to the generosity of her Churches and people, with the earnest prayer that their combined efforts and gifts may complete the needed fund.

The Committee to Nominate the Permanent Committees for the ensuing two years reported their recommendations, which were adopted. (See Appendix.)

The Committee to Nominate Visitors to Colleges and Seminaries presented the following report, which was adopted:

Auburn Seminary: Ministers—Duncan J. McMillan, Joel C. Glover, Dana W. Bigelow, Charles S. Lane; Elders—Edmund T. Platt, Robert Cluett, Charles P. Ford, Charles E. Walbridge.

Hamilton College: Ministers—Plato T. Jones, Isaac O. Best; Elder—William W. Griffith.

New York University: Ministers—John Lloyd Lee, William P. Swartz, Warren H. Wilson, David G. Wylie; Elders—Henry Aird, Thomas Cochran, Ezra P. Hoyt, William W. Smith.

The Treasurer was authorized to pay the usual salaries and bills.

A recess was taken until 7.30 o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 7.30 o'clock P. M.

A popular meeting in the interest of Foreign Missions was held. The Moderator presided, and addresses were made by Rev. William Clifton Dodd of the North Laos Mission, Rev. William J. Leverett of the Hainan Mission, and Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., Secretary of the Board.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was presented and accepted, and its recommendations were adopted:

The past year, upon the whole, has been a good one for Foreign Missions. We have come through it without a debt. But what is far more significant and encouraging, the returns from the field have been much larger than the year before, and a deeper spirit of consecration seems to pervade our missionary force. The new evangelism, so widespread throughout our Church at home, has passed out into the Church abroad.

In the Synod this object has not fared so well. We have fallen $8,590 behind the previous year, and fewer Churches have contributed. This is not due to any lessened energy on the part of your Committee. We have done all that was possible to arouse our Churches, and keep the missionary flame glowing. After years of experience, we have reached the conviction that a systematic visitation in our Presbyteries from Church to Church by an earnest missionary, or some official representative of the Board, is the most fruitful method we can employ, and our activity has been confined to this work since our last report. In the prosecution of this plan we owe much to the Rev. Dr. Thomas Marshall, the Field Secretary of the Board, for his wise and acceptable services. The Presbyteries visited by him have been most enthusiastic in their commendation of his work, and have expressed the wish that he might be able to spend more of his time in New England and the Empire State.

It is our purpose to give most of our attention the coming year to this line of activity, and we bespeak the co-operation of all the Churches to whom our representatives may come. The year ought to be a banner year for Foreign Missions. Peace prevails throughout our great Church, and the time of peace is peculiarly conducive to practical activity and advance. Our people are exceptionally prosperous, and money is flowing without stint into the channels of social and domestic life. Surely the treasury of the Lord should not be in need at a time like this. But more than all, a new passion for souls is stirring our members from coast to coast, and this, if it be genuine, will not be confined to bounds or limited by distance. The souls of the heathen are as precious in the sight of Him who gave His Son to the whole world as the souls of our fellow-Americans. If the new spirit of evangelism be spontaneous and profound, it will lead our people to yearn for the salvation of the millions who sit in darkness and the shadow of death.

In view of the opportune character of the times, shall not this session of our Synod sound the clearest, strongest Foreign Mission summons to the Churches? Our ministers should seek diligently to induce every one of their members to become a personal contributor to this work which lies nearest our Saviour's heart. Our Sunday Schools should be informed, instructed and appealed to as never before. It is among the young that our hope for farther advance into the darkness of paganism lies. Another need is that our Sessions shall give more attention and intelligence to the superintendence of the Foreign Mission enterprises or auxiliaries in the individual Church. It is recommended:

1. That the plan to secure a visitation of the several Presbyteries Church by Church be approved, and the people be urged to co-operate in its fulfillment.

2. That each pastor be asked to organize at once a plan looking to the enrollment of all his members as annual contributors to the work of evangelizing the heathen world.

3. That our Sessions be specially appealed to in behalf of this object,

and enjoined to give its interests closer and fuller attention; and that a standing Committee on Foreign Missions be appointed in each Church.

4. That the Synod send down a special summons to our Sunday Schools, asking every Superintendent to have the claims of the heathen world laid before his school with intelligence and cogency, and that pastors be directed to use their personal influence to that end.

5. That as the Chairman of the Committee finds it impossible, owing to pressure of work, to continue to serve in this capacity, his resignation as Chairman be accepted, and Rev. Newell Woolsey Wells be made the Chairman.

The Committee to prepare a Minute respecting the death of William Allen Butler reported the following, which was accepted and adopted:

The Synod of New York deplores the loss which it has sustained, in common with the whole Church, in the recent death, September 9, of William Allen Butler, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees of the Synod from its organization. Most illustrious in his profession as a jurist, of elegant literary accomplishments, distinguished as an author, preëminent in the loveliness of his Christian character, wise in counsel, gracious in spirit, revered and beloved in the home, Mr. Butler attained to honors well deserved and modestly borne, and has left a fragrant and blessed memory, to which the Synod tenderly pays its tribute of homage and affection. And it extends its earnest sympathy to the bereaved family, and to the First Church of Yonkers of which he was an invaluable member.

The following Minute was adopted unanimously:

The Synod of New York puts on record the expression of its hearty thanks to the officers and congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church of Albany for the cordial hospitality with which it has been entertained. The minister of the Church, the Trustees, and the Committee of Arrangements have conspired effectively to provide for the comfort and convenience of the members of the body.

We return our thanks to the Choir and Organist of the Church, to the railways for favorable rates afforded, to the city Press, to the Presbyterian Union of the city for its generous and elegant entertainment, and to the families whose gracious welcome was so cheerfully proffered to those in attendance.

Finally the Synod thanks the Moderator for the painstaking, efficient and courteous manner in which he has presided over its deliberations.

The Rev. Charles Alex. Richmond, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and Rev. J. Walter Sylvester, Acting Pastor of the Church, courteously acknowledged the action of the Synod, and the Moderator appropriately responded.

The Committee on Leave of Absence reported that the following members had been permitted, for approved reasons, to withdraw before the close of the sessions, and the report was accepted:

Presbytery of Albany: Minister—William H. Dodd.
Boston: Ministers—W. Elder Archibald, James Todd.
Brooklyn: Minister—Carl Podin; Elder—James Mitchell.
Buffalo: Minister—Henry Ward.
Champlain: Minister—Samuel R. Bigger.
Genesee: Elder—Pliny B. Fiske.
Geneva: Elder—Charles W. Kimball.
Hudson: Ministers—Otto R. W. Klosè, Emmet Sloat; Elders—Martin E. Lee, J. Edward Smith.
Nassau: Minister—J. Howard Hobbs.
New York: Ministers—George Nixon, Charles P. Mallery, Hugh Pritchard, John B. Devins, John Lloyd Lee; Elders—John Stewart, J. Samuel Bolton, Robert Wallace.
Niagara: Minister—Benjamin M. Nyce.
North River: Elder—A. L. J. Miller.
Otsego: Minister—Sidney S. Conger.
Rochester: Elders—Franklin S. Stebbins, Robert S. Paviour, Thomas Dransfield.
St. Lawrence: Minister—James Robertson; Elders—Rufus L. Sisson, Jeremiah R. Sturtevant.
Syracuse: Elder—Arvin Rice.
Troy: Ministers—George W. Plack, George Dugan.
Westchester: Ministers—John A. Ingham, Alvin R. Pennell, Benjamin T. Marshall; Elders—Sanford R. Knapp, Horace K. Brainard, Horace J. Parker.

The several Standing Committees were called, and, having no business to present, were discharged.

The roll having been called, the following members were recorded as absent without the permission of the Synod:

Presbytery of Albany: Elders—James Weast, Archie R. Conover.
Boston: Elder—Stephen Damon.
Cayuga: Minister—Willis P. Hume.
Hudson: Elder—William L. Brown.
Long Island: Elder—Joseph S. Osborn.
Nassau: Elder—Jonathan Conklin.
North River: Elder—Joseph B. Bisbee.
Syracuse: Minister—David Wills, Jr.; Elder—Charley H. Perkins.
Troy: Elder—Aaron H. Graves.
Utica: Minister—Samuel Jessup; Elder—William M. Griffith.
Westchester: Elder—Joseph H. McDonald.

The Minutes of the day's sessions were read and approved.

The business having been completed, the Synod adjourned to meet in the Church of Ithaca, on Tuesday, the twentieth of October, A.D., 1903, at half-past seven o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer and the Apostolic Benediction.

J. WILFORD JACKS,
Permanent Clerk.

ATTEST:

T. RALSTON SMITH,
Stated Clerk.

Appendix.

I. REPORTS OF THE PRESBYTERIES.

I. The Presbytery of Albany consists of sixty-four ministers and fifty-one Churches, and has under its care six candidates.

Ministers received:

June 17, 1902, Rev. Egbert C. Lawrence, Ph.D., from the Presbytery of Long Island;

September 16, Rev. Hugh Craig, from the Presbytery of Orange; Rev. William J. Mitchell, from the Presbytery of Steuben; Rev. J. Wallace Young, from the Presbytery of Otsego, and Rev. Samuel G. Parent, from the Presbytery of Lyons.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

December 10, 1901, Neilson Campbell Hannay;
April 15, 1902, William Hooper Adams;
June 17, Arthur L. South, Irving Depew Wildey and Thomas Kirkwood.

Candidates licensed:

June 17, 1902, Irving Depew Wildey and Fred L. Green.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

December 10, 1901, between Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck and the Third Church, Albany; and between Rev. John G. Lovell and the Batchellerville Church;

April 15, 1902, between Rev. George N. Karner and the West End Church, of Albany; between Rev. William W. Curry and the Churches of Voorheesville and Bethlehem; and between Rev. Robert C. Mitchell and the Rockwells Falls Church;

June 17, between Rev. William G. Westervelt and the Esperance Church; and between Rev. Arthur M. Smith and the Greenbush Church;

September 16, between Rev. Jacob Klaasse and the Mariaville Church.

Ordinations:

October 17, 1901, Daniel M. Geddes;
June 17, 1902, Irving Depew Wildey.

Installation:

October 17, 1901, Rev. Daniel M. Geddes, over the Mayfield Central Church.

Ministers dismissed:

December 10, 1901, Rev. Joseph W. Miller, to the Presbytery of New York; Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D.D., to the Presbytery of Binghamton; and Rev. John G. Lovell, to the Presbytery of Monmouth;
April 15, 1902, Rev. David M. Reeves, D.D., to the Presbytery of East Florida; and Rev. Robert C. Mitchell, to the Presbytery of St. Cloud;
June 11, Rev. William G. Westervelt, to the Presbytery of Newton; and Rev. Irving Depew Wildey to the Presbytery of North River.

Licentiates transferred:

April 15, 1902, Irving W. Ketchum, to the Presbytery of Cayuga; Morgan S. Post to the Presbytery of Troy; Walter M. Swann, to the Presbytery of Rochester;
June 17, Fred A. Gates to the Presbytery of Omaha; and Fred L. Green to the Presbytery of Baltimore.

Deceased:

August 30, 1902, in Syria, Rev. William Bird, aged 79 years.

II. The Presbytery of Binghamton consists of thirty-seven ministers and thirty-two Churches, and has under its care two candidates.

Ministers received:

January 3, 1902, Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D.D., from the Presbytery of Albany;
April 21, Rev. Tillman S. Rush, D.D., from the Presbytery of Rochester;
September 16, Rev. Albro L. Greene, from the Presbytery of St. Lawrence; and Rev. John Campbell, from the Presbytery of Lehigh.

Ordination:

October 11, 1901, Robert Hastings Nichols, Ph.D.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

April 22, 1902, Charles Carroll Erskine.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

January 3, 1902, between Rev. Samuel Dunham and the West Church, of Binghamton, and he was constituted Pastor Emeritus;
April 22, between Rev. William J. Gregory and the Church at Nichols;
September 16, between Rev. William Ellis Williams and the Second Church of Coventry.

Installations:

January 3, 1902, Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, D.D., over the West Church, Binghamton;
May 12, Rev. Edward J. Noble, over the Church at McGraw.

Ministers dismissed:

April 21, 1902, Rev. Wendell Prime Keeler, to the Presbytery of New York; Rev. Frederick Perkins, to the Presbytery of Macon (South); and Rev. James D. Cameron, to the Presbytery of Otsego;
April 22, Rev. William J. Gregory, to the Presbytery of Wellsboro;
September 15, Rev. Frank W. West, to the Presbytery of Syracuse;
September 16, Rev. William J. Leverett, to aid in constituting the Presbytery of Hainan, China; and Rev. Robert Hastings Nichols, Ph.D., to the Presbytery of Morris and Orange.

III. The Presbytery of Boston consists of sixty-two ministers and forty Churches, and has under its care six candidates.

Ministers received:

April 16, 1902, Rev. William A. Brown, from the Presbytery of Wellsborough;
June 17, Rev. George A. Humphries, from the Primitive Methodist Conference of Massachusetts.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

October 8, 1902, Isaac Fleming.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

June 17, 1902, between Rev. Francis W. Beidler and the Church at Worcester;
July 31, between Rev. Alexander Laird and the Church at New Bedford;
October 19, between Rev. David B. McMurdy and the Church at Lynn.

Installations:

April 29, 1902, Rev. William A. Brown, over the Church at Lonsdale;
July 3, Rev. George A. Humphries, over the Church at Fall River.

Minister dismissed:

July 15, 1902, Rev. Alexander Laird, to the Presbytery of Flint.

Candidate transferred:

October 7, 1902, Samuel M. Forsyth, to the Presbytery of Louisville.

IV. The Presbytery of Brooklyn consists of seventy-seven ministers and forty-two Churches, and has under its care four licentiates and twelve candidates.

Ministers received:

November 25, 1901, Rev. George K. Newell, from the Presbytery of Elizabeth;
April 28, 1902, Rev. Frank R. Shepard, from the Presbytery of Westchester;
May 26, Rev. Dwight E. Marvin, D.D., from the Philadelphia Association of Congregational Ministers.

Candidates taken under the care of Presbytery:
December 23, 1901, Matthew F. Johnston, Ira W. Henderson, and Lester P. Warford;
March 24, 1902, Clarence G. Bausman.

Candidate licensed:
April 28, 1902, Clarence E. Doane.

Licentiate received:
July 9, 1902, James Oastler, from the Presbytery of Syracuse.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
June 23, 1902, between Rev. John E. Fray and Duryea Church;
September 22, between Rev. Charles Edwards and Franklin Avenue Church.

Ordinations:
October 27, 1901, George R. Lunn;
July 9, 1902, James Oastler;
July 17, Samuel K. Piercy.

Installations:
November 22, 1901, Rev. Arthur H. Rennie, over Glenmore Avenue Church;
June 11, 1902, Rev. John P. Dawson, over Irving Square Church;
June 12, Rev. Dwight E. Marvin, D.D., over Immanuel Church.

Ministers dismissed:
October 28, 1901, Rev. Gaylord S. White, to the Presbytery of New York;
November 25, Rev. Charles J. Jones, D.D., to the Presbytery of Philadelphia;
April 28, 1902, Rev. Frederick W. Cutler, to the Westchester Classis of the Reformed Church;
June 23, Rev. John E. Fray, to the Presbytery of Great Falls, and Rev. Donald McLaren, D.D., to the Presbytery of Porto Rico;
September 22, Rev. Frank R. Shepard, to the Presbytery of Otsego.

Licentiates transferred:
October 28, 1901, Louis F. Sauerbrunn, to the North Classis of Long Island;
November 25, Neil A. Gilchrist, to the Presbytery of Duluth;
April 28, 1902, Clarence E. Doane, to the Presbytery of Pembina.

Name dropped:
April 28, 1902, Candidate Theodore F. Collier.

Church organized:
May 13, 1902, Irving Square.

Miscellaneous:
February 24, 1902, Mr. Walter McDougall was elected Treasurer of Presbytery in place of Mr. James M. Ham, who resigned after a faithful service of fifteen years.

V. The Presbytery of Buffalo consists of fifty-four ministers and forty-eight Churches, and has under its care two licentiates and two candidates.

Ministers received:
February 27, 1902, Rev. Otis A. Smith, D.D., from the Presbytery of Saginaw; Rev. Frank E. Van Wie, from the Presbytery of Otsego; Rev. George Storner, from the Presbytery of Erie;
April 15, Rev. Rice V. Hunter, D.D., from the Presbytery of Indianapolis.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:
September 16, 1902, Edward J. Ward.

Licentiate received:
February 27, 1902, John I. Cleland, from the Presbytery of Mattoon.

Ministers dismissed:
February 27, 1902, Rev. William H. Hoole, to the Presbytery of Great Falls;
May 20, Rev. Lansing Van Schoonhoven, to the Presbytery of Long Island.

Ordinations:
October 1, 1901, Andrew J. Purdy;
April 15, 1902, Charles G. Burd;
February 27, John I. Cleland, as an evangelist.

Installations:
October 1, 1901, Rev. Andrew J. Purdy, over the Church in Gowanda;
May 1, 1902, Rev. Otis A. Smith, D.D., over the Church in Jamestown;
May 13, Rev. George Storner, over the Church in Franklinville;
July 2, Rev. Frank E. Van Wie, over the Church in Sherman.

Candidate licensed:
September 16, 1902, Robert B. Adams.

Pastoral relation dissolved:
March 20, 1902, between Rev. Louis B. Crane and Calvary Church, Buffalo.

Deceased:
July 16, 1902, at Seagate, L. I., Rev. Samuel Colgate, in the 35th year of his age.

VI. The Presbytery of Cayuga consists of thirty-five ministers and twenty-three Churches, and has under its care five licentiates and three candidates.

Ministers received:
April 14, 1902, Rev. John F. Humphreys, from the Presbytery of Champlain:;
September 30, Rev. E. Hubert Broyles, from the Presbytery of Cimarron.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:
November 19, 1901, John M. Lamont, Charles A. Riley;
April 15, 1902, Edward J. Humeston;
May 8, Edwin C. Hawley.

Candidates licensed:
April 15, 1902, Charles A. Riley, Edward J. Humeston.

Licentiate received:
May 6, 1902, Irving W. Ketchum.

Ordinations:
May 6, 1902, Henry H. Riggs;
June 17, Irving W. Ketchum.

Installation:
June 17, 1902, Rev. Irving W. Ketchum, over the Churches at Scipioville and Scipio.

Ministers dismissed:
November 19, 1901, Rev. James S. Stubblefield, to the Presbytery of Sequoyah;
April 14, 1902, Rev. Walter Mitchell, to the Presbytery of Butte.

Licentiates transferred:
January 7, 1902, Wm. H. Spann, to the Presbytery of Indianapolis;
February 25, Levon A. Tchorigian, to the Presbytery of Willamette;
June 13, Daniel A. McLeod, to the Presbytery of Aberdeen;
June 23, William H. Mitchell, to the Presbytery of Atlantic;
August 29, Elijah J. Gregg, to the Presbytery of Knox;
September 26, Charles A. Riley, to the Presbytery of St. Lawrence; and James A. Cowan, to the Presbytery of Genesee.

Deceased:
October 29, 1901, at Auburn, Rev. Samuel M. Hopkins, D.D., aged 88 years.

Miscellaneous:

October 1, 1902, Rev. Frederick W. Palmer resigned as Treasurer, and Charles P. Mosher was elected in his place.

VII. The Presbytery of Champlain consists of twenty-three ministers and twenty-six Churches.

Ministers received:

April 8, 1902, Rev. Henry G. Margetts, from the Hudson River Association of Ministers and Churches, and Rev. Joseph McNeil, from the Presbytery of Baltimore.

Dismissed:

March 26, 1902, Rev. John F. Humphreys, to the Presbytery of Cayuga;
April 9, Rev. Edward Scofield, to the Presbytery of Columbia;
September 17, Rev. William Tatlock, to the Presbytery of Philadelphia.

Deceased:

August 30, 1902, at Williston, Vt., Rev. Alanson D. Barber, in the 85th year of his age.

VIII. The Presbytery of Chemung consists of twenty-six ministers and twenty-three Churches, and has under its care one candidate.

Ministers received:

April 21, 1902, Rev. John D. Warren, from the Presbytery of Lyons;
August 1, Rev. Thomas H. Peatchell, from the Presbytery of St. Lawrence.

Installations:

November 15, 1901, Rev. George W. Warren, over the North Church, Elmira;
May 1, 1902, Rev. John D. Warren, over the South Church, Elmira.

Ministers dismissed:

January 31, 1902, Rev. John H. Davies, to the Presbytery of Wellsboro;
April 21, Rev. Albert Livermore, to the Presbytery of Steuben;
September 16, Rev. Augustus Frederick, to the Presbytery of Cleveland; and Rev. Hiram S. Bacon, to the Presbytery of Steuben.

License revoked:

September 16, 1902, William H. Freeman.

IX. The Presbytery of Chile consists of eleven ministers and nine Churches, and has under its care one licentiate and eight local evangelists.

X. The Presbytery of Columbia consists of eighteen ministers and nineteen Churches, and has under its care one licentiate, one local evangelist, and two candidates.

Minister received:

April 22, 1902, Rev. Edward Scofield, from the Presbytery of Champlain.

Installation:
May 13, 1902, Rev. Edward Scofield, over the Church at Durham.

Candidate transferred:
September 17, 1902, Harold C. Harmon, to the Presbytery of Chillicothe.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:
September 17, 1902, Courtland Van Deusen.

Minister dismissed:
April 22, 1902, Rev. Charles E. Hoyt, to the Presbytery of Aberdeen.

XI. The Presbytery of Eastern Persia consists of twelve ministers and five Churches.

XII. The Presbytery of Genesee consists of twenty-one ministers and twenty Churches.

Minister received:
September 23, 1902, Rev. Albert R. Crawford, from the Presbytery of Steuben.

Licentiate received:
October 3, 1902, J. Alexander Cowan, from the Presbytery of Cayuga.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
April 15, 1902, between Rev. S. Carlton Haight and the Church at Oakfield;
July 1, between Rev. Seth Cook and the Church at Le Roy;
September 23, between Rev. Cassius H. Dibble and the Church at Perry.

Installation:
April 21, 1902, Rev. John M. Boggs, D.D., over the Church at Byron.

Ministers dismissed:
December 2, 1901, Rev. Theodore B. Turner, to the Presbytery of Washington;
April 15, 1902, Rev. William S. Crane, to the Presbytery of Geneva; and Rev. S. Carlton Haight, to the Presbytery of New York;
September 3, Rev. Charles R. Wilson, to the Presbytery of Shenango.

Ordination:
October 3, 1902, J. Alexander Cowan.

XIII. The Presbytery of Geneva consists of twenty-five ministers and twenty-one Churches, and has under its care two licentiates and two candidates.

Ministers received:
April 16, 1902, Rev. David A. Newell, from the Presbytery of Wooster;
July 9, Rev. William S. Crane, from the Presbytery of Genesee.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:
April 16, 1902, Lindsay S. Hadley.

Candidates licensed:
April 16, 1902, Frank M. Weston and Ray S. Hubbard.

Ordination:
May 30, 1902, John McLaren Richardson.

Installations:
December 5, 1901, Rev. Peter McKenzie, over the Church of Naples;
July 9, 1902, Rev. William S. Crane, over the Memorial Church, Bellona.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
April 16, 1902, between Rev. Ebenezer B. McGhee and the Memorial Church, Bellona;
July 9, between Rev. John Q. Adams and the Church of Canandaigua, to take effect September 1.

Ministers dismissed:
April 15, 1902, Rev. Henry H. Lipes, to the Presbytery of Albany; and Rev. Edgar M. Smead, to the Presbytery of Hudson;
June 4, Rev. Ebenezer B. McGhee, to the Presbytery of Steuben,; and Rev. John McLaren Richardson, to the Presbytery of Syracuse.

Church dissolved:
September 23, 1902, Orleans.

Name of Church changed:
April 16, 1902, Manchester, to First Presbyterian Society of Shortsville.

XIV. The Presbytery of Hudson consists of forty-seven ministers and forty-four Churches, and has under its care one candidate.

Ministers received:
December 30, 1901, Rev. Archibald F. Parker, from the Presbytery of Jersey City;
March 10, 1902, Rev. James C. Coleman, from the Presbytery of Fargo;
April 22, Rev. Edgar M. Smead, from the Presbytery of Geneva;
May 7, Rev. Francis E. Smith, from the Presbytery of Westchester.

Licentiates received:
April 22, 1902, Edwin P. Essick, from the Presbytery of Westchester;
June 24, William B. Johnson, from the Presbytery of New Brunswick.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:
September 16, 1902, Alexander Thompson, Jr.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
December 30, 1901, between Rev. George E. Gillespie and the Port Jervis Church;
February 5, 1902, between Rev. Henry McGilvray and the White Lake Church;
March 10, between Rev. Benjamin F. Parliman and Haverstraw First Church;

April 22, between Rev. David Winters, LL.D., and Middletown First Church;

June 24, between Rev. Hugh Walker and the Ridgebury Church; and between Rev. Frederick J. Kraushaar and the Jeffersonville German Church;

September 16, between Rev. Robert B. Clark and the Goshen Church; Rev. Robert H. Gaylor and the Westtown Church; and Rev. William M. Yeomans and the Washingtonville Church.

Ordinations:

June 24, 1902, William B. Johnson;

September 16, Edwin P. Essick.

Installations:

January 28, 1902, Rev. Archibald F. Parker, over the Monroe Church;

May 7, Rev. Francis E. Smith, over the Port Jervis Church;

June 3, Rev. Edgar M. Smead, over the Milford Church;

June 24, Rev. William B. Johnson, over the Hamptonburgh Church.

Ministers dismissed:

December 30, 1901, Rev. George E. Gillespie, to the Presbytery of Chester;

February 4, 1902, Rev. Henry McGilvray, to the Presbytery of Philadelphia, North;

March 8, Rev. James R. Mann, to the Presbytery of Guelph, Canada;

March 10, Rev. Benjamin F. Parliman, to the Presbytery of Nassau;

June 24, Rev. Hugh Walker, to the Presbytery of Newton;

September 16, Rev. John W. Keller, to the Presbytery of Peoria; Rev. David Winters, LL.D., to the Presbytery of North River; and Rev. Robert H. Taylor, to the Presbytery of French Broad.

Minister deceased:

October 16, 1901, in Philadelphia, Pa., Rev. Thomas Nichols, in the 64th year of his age.

XV. The Presbytery of Long Island consists of twenty-three ministers and twenty-four Churches.

Ministers received:

August 6, 1902, Rev. Lansing Van Schoonhoven from the Presbytery of Buffalo;

September 15, Rev. Frank H. Allen, from the Congregational Association of New Mexico; Rev. Samuel J. Onque, from the Presbytery of Southern Virginia.

Candidate licensed:

April 23, 1902, Theodore M. Shipherd.

Licentiate transferred:
August 6, 1902, Theodore M. Shipherd, to the Classis of Greene of Reformed Church in America.

Licentiate received:
April 22, 1902, Edwin H. Bronson, from the Presbytery of New Brunswick.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
March 24, 1902, between Rev. Clarence H. Wilson and the First Church, Sag Harbor;
April 22, between Rev. Clarence Geddes, M.D., and the Church of Moriches;
July 21, between Rev. Thomas H. Lackland and the Church of Shinnecock.

Ordination:
April 29, 1902, Edwin H. Bronson.

Ministers dismissed:
April 23, 1902, Rev. Egbert C. Lawrence, Ph.D., to the Presbytery of Albany;
July 21, Rev. Thomas H. Lackland, to the Presbytery of Southern Virginia.

Church organized:
February 20, 1902, East Moriches.

Church dissolved:
April 22, 1902, Selden.

XVI. The Presbytery of Lyons consists of twenty-five ministers and eighteen Churches.

Ministers received:
April 15, 1902, Rev. Edward Mason, from the Clinton Baptist Association, Ohio.
April 29, Rev. George C. Noetling, from the Presbytery of Otsego.

Installation:
April 29, 1902, Rev. George C. Noetling, over the Church at East Palmyra.

Minister dismissed:
July 14, 1902, Rev. Samuel G. Parent, to the Presbytery of Albany.

XVII. The Presbytery of Nassau consists of twenty-seven ministers and twenty-seven Churches, and has under its care three candidates.

Ministers received:
April 8, 1902, Rev. George T. Eddy, from the Presbytery of Lafayette;
June 9, Rev. Benjamin F. Parliman, from the Presbytery of Hudson.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

December 9, 1901, between Rev. Charles G. Ellis and the Northport Church; and between Rev. Sidney H. Barrett and the Whitestone Church.

Installations:

November 7, 1901, Rev. Minot C. Morgan, over the Church of Far Rockaway;

December 18, Rev. Sidney H. Barrett, over the Springland Church;

April 15, 1902, Rev. George T. Eddy, over the First Church of Huntington;

June 16, Rev. Benjamin T. Eddy, over the Church of Mineola.

Ministers dismissed:

December 9, 1901, Rev. Charles G. Ellis, to the Presbytery of North River;

April 8, 1902, Rev. Charles Rutherford, to the Maitland Presbytery of Ontario, Canada.

Church organized:

June 16, 1902, Mineola.

XVIII. The Presbytery of New York consists of one hundred and seventy-five ministers and fifty-three Churches, and has under its care one licentiate and one candidate.

Ministers received:

November 11, 1901, Rev. Charles H. Scholey, from the Presbytery of Cleveland;

December 9, Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D.D., from the Presbytery of San Francisco;

January 13, 1902, Rev. Gaylord S. White, from the Presbytery of Brooklyn; Rev. Charles E. Robinson, D.D., from the Presbytery of Lackawanna; Rev. Joseph W. Miller, from the Presbytery of Albany; and Rev. Arthur J. Smith, from the Presbytery of Savannah (South);

February 10, Rev. Richard M. Hodge, D.D., from the Presbytery of Nashville (South); Rev. William Wallace Coe, from the Presbytery of Newark; and Rev. John Lewis Clark, D.D., from the Reformed Classis of New York;

March 10, Rev. Lee W. Beattie, from the Presbytery of Mankato;

April 4, Rev. Archibald Ewing, from the Presbytery of Shanghai;

April 21, Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D.D., from the Presbytery of Kansas City;

May 12, Rev. Israel W. Hathaway, D.D., from the Presbytery of Jersey City; Rev. William S. Hubbell, D.D., from the Presbytery of Buffalo; and Rev. John H. Kerr, D.D., from the Presbytery of San Francisco;

June 9, Rev. Wendell Prime Keeler, from the Presbytery of Binghamton;

October 6, Rev. Alfio Minutilla, from the Presbytery of West Jersey;

October 13, Rev. William R. Richards, D.D., from the Presbytery of Elizabeth.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:
October 6, 1902, Warren Nelson Nevius.

Candidates licensed:
June 9, 1902, Walter Jenkins Campbell and Alexis E. Senftner.

Candidate dropped from the roll:
November 11, 1901, Hubert Hopkins Brown.

Candidate deceased:
May 13, 1902, Vincent Noll.

Candidate transferred:
October 6, 1902, Vaclav P. Backora, to the Presbytery of Blairsville.

Licentiates received:
March 10, 1902, Allen W. McCurdy, from the Presbytery of Philadelphia;
April 14, William Arnot Mather, from the Congregational Association of Hartford, Conn.

Licentiates transferred:
February 10, 1902, Archibald G. Van Norden, Jr., to the Presbytery of Monmouth;
April 14, Dudley H. Ferrall, to the Presbytery of Lehigh.

Pastoral relation dissolved:
March 30, 1902, between Rev. William Hughes and the Knox Church.

Ordinations:
November 24, 1901, George Alexander Armstrong;
June 15, 1902, William Arnot Mather and Walter Jenkins Campbell.

Installations:
December 20, 1901, Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D.D., over the Rutgers Riverside Church;
April 30, 1902, Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D.D., over the Fifth Avenue Church.

Names dropped from the roll:
November 11, 1901, Rev. Ernest W. Wood (at his own request); Harutune Jenanyan, and Local Evangelist Joseph Jones.

Ministers dismissed:
March 10, 1902, Rev. Robert Barbour, to the Presbytery of Newark;
April 14, Rev. Archibald Ewing, to the Presbytery of Toronto, Canada; and Rev. Ernest L. Walz, to the Montpelier, Vt., Association of Congregational Ministers;
October 6, Rev. Murray S. Howland, to the Presbytery of Syracuse; and Rev. Walter Jenkins Campbell, to the Presbytery of Hudson.

Ministers deceased:

January 11, 1902, Rev. Thomas G. Wall, D.D., in New York City, aged 79;

February 11, Rev. Joseph A. Saxton, D.D., in New York City, in the 92d year of his age;

March 18, Rev. Pierce Butler Thompkins, at Aiken, South Carolina, aged 38;

March 26, Rev. Edward W. Chester, M.D., at Dindigul, Madura District, Southern India, aged 74;

April 11, Rev. Henry T. Hunter, at Corseaux, near Vevey, Switzerland, aged 69;

April 26, Rev. George W. F. Birch, D.D., LL.D., Stated Clerk of the Presbytery, in New York City, aged 65.

June 13, Rev. Hermann P. Faust, in New York City;

September 18, Rev. Israel Hoyt Northrup, at Roselle, New Jersey, aged 84.

XIX. The Presbytery of Niagara consists of twenty-six ministers and twenty-one Churches, and has under its care one candidate.

Ministers received:

December 27, 1901, Rev. George W. Newman, from the Presbytery of North River; and Rev. Frederick Wheeler Lewis, from the Presbytery of Chicago;

September 15, 1902, Rev. Harry C. Cunningham, from the Presbytery of Lima;

November 17, Rev. John W. Ross, from the Presbytery of Rochester.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

December 27, 1901, between Rev. Samuel F. Sharp and the Church at Holley.

Installation:

January 21, 1902, Rev. Frederick Wheeler Lewis, over the Church at Albion.

Ministers dismissed:

December 27, 1901, Rev. Samuel F. Sharp, to the Presbytery of Rochester;

September 16, 1902, Rev. John B. Appel, to the Presbytery of North River; and Rev. Luther B. Plumer, to the Presbytery of Newton.

XX. The Presbytery of North Laos consists of twenty-two ministers and fifteen Churches, and has under its care one licentiate.

XXI. The Presbytery of North River consists of forty-nine ministers and thirty-two Churches.

Ministers received:

December 16, 1901, Rev. Charles G. Ellis, from the Presbytery of Niagara:

April 21, 1902, Rev. James B. Campbell, D.D., from the Presbytery of Lehigh;

June 24, Rev. Irving D. Wildey, from the Presbytery of Albany;
October 6, Rev. John B. Appel, from the Presbytery of Niagara; Rev. David Winters, LL.D., from the Presbytery of Hudson; and Rev. Wm. Guthrie Myles, from the Classis of Paramus, Reformed Church of America.

Pastoral relation dissolved:
December 2, 1901, between Rev. George W. Newman and the Ancram Lead Mines Church.

Ordination:
May 20, 1902, Frank Werner.

Installations:
January 2, 1902, Rev. Charles G. Ellis, over the Rondout Church;
May 20, Rev. Frank Werner, over the Hughsonville Church;
June 24, Rev. Irving D. Wildey, over the Cold Spring Church.

Ministers dismissed:
Dec. 2, 1901, Rev. George W. Newman, to the Presbytery of Niagara; and Rev. Henry Hausman, to the Presbytery of Newton;
April 21, 1902, Rev. Charles B. Toleman, to Worcester Central Association of Congregational Ministers.

Deceased:
April 21, 1902, at Wappingers Falls, Rev. Joshua Collins, aged 87.

Miscellaneous:
October 1, 1902, Rev. John Scott King was elected Stated Clerk to succeed Rev. Duncan C. Niven, resigned.

XXII. The Presbytery of Otsego consists of twenty-five ministers and twenty-eight Churches, and has under its care one local evangelist and three candidates.

Ministers received:
April 24, 1902, Rev. James D. Cameron, from the Presbytery of Binghamton;
September 24, Rev. Raymond H. Stearns, from the Presbytery of Syracuse; and Rev. Frank R. Shepard, from the Presbytery of Brooklyn;
October 3, Rev. David I. Biggar, from the Presbytery of Utica.

Candidate licensed:
September 24, 1902, Frank C. McMaster.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
October 17, 1901, between Rev. Frank E. Van Wie and Meridale Church;
December 13, between Rev. E. V. Ostrander and Springfield Church; and between Rev. Edward J. Lloyd and Milford Church;
January 25, 1902, between Rev. George C. Noetling and Buel Church;
April 23, between Rev. Wesley W. Cole and Colchester Church;
May 14, between Rev. J. V. Moldenhaur and Margaretville Church;
July 21, between Rev. J. Wallace Young and Gilbertsville Church.

Installations:

May 14, 1902, Rev. James D. Cameron, over Meridale Church;
June 12, Rev. Albert C. Salls, over Guilford Church;
August 27, Rev. Wesley W. Cole, over Springfield Church;
October 7, Rev. Raymond H. Stearns, over New Berlin Church.

Ministers dismissed:

October 17, 1901, Rev. Frank E. Van Wie, to the Presbytery of Buffalo;
December 13, Rev. Eugene V. Ostrander, and Rev. Edward J. Lloyd, to the Presbytery of Chemung;
April 23, 1902, Rev. George C. Noetling, to the Presbytery of Lyons;
May 14, Rev. J. V. Moldenhaur, to the Presbytery of Troy;
July 21, Rev. J. Wallace Young, to the Presbytery of Albany.

Licentiate dismissed:

September 24, 1902, Frank C. McMaster, to the Presbytery of Syracuse.

Stated Clerk elected:

December 13, 1901, Rev. Sidney S. Conger.

XXIII. The Presbytery of Rochester consists of sixty-nine ministers and forty-nine Churches, and has under its care one licentiate and seven candidates.

Ministers received:

October 24, 1901, Rev. Oscar E. Beckes, from the Presbytery of Niobrara;
February 10, 1902, Rev. Samuel F. Sharp, from the Presbytery of Niagara;
April 15, Rev. Charles C. Johnson, from the Congregational Association of Western New York; and Rev. A. Sellers Mays, from the Presbytery of Troy;
September 23, Rev. H. A. Hanaford, from Monodnock Congregational Association.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

April 15, 1902, William McNair Kittredge, Stanley Fisher Gutelius, and John A. Hubbard.

Licentiate received:

April 15, 1902, Walter M. Swann, from the Presbytery of Albany.

Candidate received:

September 23, 1902, Mills S. Grimes, from the Presbytery of Mankato.

Candidates licensed:

April 15, 1902, Douglas H. Cornell;
September 23, Mills S. Grimes.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

April 15, 1902, between Rev. John A. Sherrard and the Church at Mendon;
July 21, between Rev. John H. Williams and the Church at Nunda.

Ordination:

May 1, 1902, Walter M. Swann.

Installations:

October 24, 1901, Rev. Oscar E. Beckes, over the Parma Centre Church;
June 3, 1902, Rev. Samuel F. Sharp, over Grace Church, Rochester.

Ministers dismissed:

February 10, 1902, Rev. William B. McCallum, to the Presbytery of Philadelphia, North;
April 15, Rev. Tilman S. Rush, D.D., to the Presbytery of Binghamton;
July 7, Rev. Frank P. Gilman, to the Presbytery of Hainan, China.
September 23, Rev. Joseph Vitale, to the Genesee Conference of the M. E. Church; Rev. John W. Ross, to the Presbytery of Niagara; and Rev. Hiram H. Kellogg, to the Presbytery of Utica.

Deceased:

December 20, 1901, at Rochester, Rev. William L. Page, aged 71 years;
August 6, 1902, at Rochester, Rev. Herman Camp Riggs, D.D., aged 69 years.

Church Organized:

May 15, 1902, Trinity, Rochester.

XXIV. The Presbytery of St. Lawrence consists of thirty-seven ministers and thirty-six Churches, and has under its care one licentiate and six candidates.

Ministers received:

April 15, 1902, Rev. Robert S. Wightman, from the Presbytery of Syracuse;
June 3, Rev. David Howard Craver, from the Central Association of Congregational Ministers and Churches.

Candidates received:

April 15, 1902, John N. Steele;
September 30, James Albert Melrose, Stanley Upton Mock from the Presbytery of Huntingdon, and Charles G. Mitchell from the Presbytery of Baltimore.

Ordinations:

October 7, 1902, Charles A. Riley;
October 14, John N. Steele, licensed and ordained.

Installations:

January 20, 1902, Rev. J. Elmer Russell, over the Church at Cape Vincent;
June 3, Rev. David Howard Craver, over Oswegatchie First Church, Ogdensburg.

Dissolution of pastoral relations:

July 29, 1902, between Rev. Albro L. Greene and the Church of Rossie;

September 30, between Rev. Henry N. Dunning and Stone St. Church, Watertown;

October 14, between Rev. W. Courtland Robinson and the Church of Potsdam.

Ministers dismissed:

April 15, 1902, Rev. C. Otis Thatcher, to the Presbytery of Philadelphia;

July 29, Rev. Albro L. Greene, to the Presbytery of Binghamton; and Rev. Thomas H. Peatchell, to the Presbytery of Chemung;

September 30, Rev. Henry N. Dunning, to the Presbytery of Albany;

October 14, Rev. W. Courtland Robinson, to the Presbytery of Syracuse.

XXV. The Presbytery of Siam consists of eleven ministers and nine Churches, and has under its care one local evangelist.

XXVI. The Presbytery of Steuben consists of twenty-eight ministers and twenty-five Churches, and has under its care three candidates.

Ministers received:

February 25, 1902, Rev. Philip A. Schwarz, Jr., from the Presbytery of St. Paul;

April 22, Rev. Edward J. Lloyd, and Rev. Eugene V. Ostrander, from the Presbytery of Otsego; and Rev. Albert Livermore, from the Presbytery of Chemung;

June 4, Rev. Ebenezer B. McGhee, from the Presbytery of Geneva;

September 16, Rev. Hiram S. Bacon, from the Presbytery of Chemung.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

April 21, 1902, R. Duane Jackman.

Installations:

February 25, 1902, Rev. Jay Forbes Robinson, over the Church in Cohocton;

March 13, Rev. Philip A. Schwarz, Jr., over the Church in Arkport;

May 5, Rev. Edward J. Lloyd, over the Church in Pulteney;

June 4, Rev. Ebenezer B. McGhee, over the Church in Prattsburg.

Ministers dismissed:

December 30, 1901, Rev. A. Roy Ehman, to the Presbytery of Syracuse;

June 4, 1902, Rev. William J. Mitchell, to the Presbytery of Albany;

July 7, Rev. Albert R. Crawford, to the Presbytery of Genesee.

XXVII. The Presbytery of Syracuse consists of thirty-seven ministers and forty-four Churches, and has under its care two licentiates and three candidates.

Ministers received:

January 6, 1902, Rev. Alfred Roy Ehman, from the Presbytery of Steuben; April 15, Rev. Charles H. Jones, from the Presbytery of Buffalo;

June 13, Rev. John MacLaren Richardson, from the Presbytery of Geneva;

July 7, Rev. Murray Shipley Howland, from the Presbytery of New York.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery and licensed:
May 5, 1902, Edwin Wade Koons and Warren Sage Stone.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
November 12, 1901, between Rev. Fountain R. Farrand and the First Church, Oswego;
January 6, 1902, between Rev. Joseph H. Odell and the Fulton Church;
April 15, between Rev. Milton K. Merwin and the Pompey Church;
May 5, between Rev. William L. Sawtelle and the Chittenango Church;
June 13, between Rev. William P. Stevenson and the Park Central Church, Syracuse;
July 7, between Rev. Edward M. Scheirer and the Elmwood Church, Syracuse.

Installations:
January 23, 1902, Rev. Alfred Roy Ehman, over the Onondaga Valley Church;
February 14, Rev. Emory LeRoy Evans, over the Liverpool Church;
June 13, Rev. William L. Sawtelle, over the Fulton Church;
September 25, Rev. Murray Shipley Howland, over the South Church, Syracuse.

Ministers dismissed:
November 12, 1901, Rev. Fountain R. Farrand, to the Presbytery of Great Falls;
January 6, 1902, Rev. Joseph H. Odell, to the Presbytery of Lackawanna; and Rev. Matthew Gaffney, to the Presbytery of Lyons;
April 14, Rev. Robert S. Wightman, to the Presbytery of St. Lawrence;
June 13, Rev. Raymond H. Stearns, to the Presbytery of Otsego; and Rev. William P. Stevenson, to the Presbytery of Westchester.

Licentiate transferred:
July 7, 1902, Mr. James Oastler, to the Presbytery of Brooklyn.

Deceased:
December 4, 1901, Rev. Charles F. Janes, aged 54 years.

XXVIII. The Presbytery of Troy consists of forty-three ministers and forty-one Churches, and has under its care one licentiate, two local evangelists, and two candidates.

Ministers received:
April 21, 1902, Rev. William E. Marden, from the Presbytery of Philadelphia; and Rev. John B. McCreery, from the Presbytery of New Brunswick;
June 2, Rev. J. Valdemar Moldenhauer, from the Presbytery of Otsego.

Licentiate received:
April 21, 1902, Morgan S. Post, from the Presbytery of Albany.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

May 18, 1902, between Rev. Hector Hall, D.D., and the Second Church, of Troy.

Ordination:

May 13, 1902, Morgan S. Post.

Installations:

January 29, 1902, Rev. Chauncy B. Magill, over the Memorial Church, Troy;

May 7, Rev. William E. Marden, over the Woodside Church, Troy;

May 13, Rev. Morgan S. Post, over the Third Church of Troy;

June 30, 1902, Rev. J. Valdemar Moldenhauer, over the Church at Salem.

Ministers dismissed:

April 22, 1902, Rev. Joseph P. White, to the Presbytery of Shenango; and Rev. A. Sellers Mays, to the Presbytery of Rochester.

Ministers deceased:

June 1, 1902, at Salem, N. Y., Rev. Edward P. Sprague, D.D., Ph.D.;

June 22, at Johnstown, N. Y., Rev. Robert A. Hill, aged 82.

XXIX. The Presbytery of Utica consists of fifty-eight ministers and forty-four Churches, and has under its care four licentiates and four candidates.

Ministers received:

September 30, 1902, Rev. Hiram H. Kellogg, from the Presbytery of Rochester; Rev. Irving W. Street, from the Presbytery of Lima; and Rev. John S. Willbanks, from the Troy Conference M. E. Church.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

October 10, 1901, J. Howard Edgerton and Frederick H. Crook.

Candidates licensed:

April 15, 1902, Samuel R. Brown;

September 30, Bevier Smith.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

April 22, 1902, between Rev. Samuel Jessup, D.D., and the Church at Oneida.

Ministers dismissed:

November 12, 1901, Rev. Robert McGregor, to the Presbytery of Morris and Orange;

December 9, Rev. Carl H. Dudley, to the Presbytery of Wellsboro;

September 30, 1902, Rev. David I. Biggar, to the Presbytery of Otsego.

Deceased:

December 23, 1901, at Middle Island, N. Y., Rev. Adney W. Hallock, aged 41 (letter of dismission unused);

May 1, 1902, at Clinton, N. Y., Rev. Charles W. E. Chapin, aged 37;

May 4, at Clinton, N. Y., Rev. William R. Terrett, D.D., aged 53;

June 15, at Glens Falls, N. Y., Rev. Anson J. Upson, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor of the Board of Regents, State University, aged 78.

XXX. The Presbytery of Westchester consists of seventy-seven ministers and forty Churches, and has under its care three licentiates and four candidates.

Ministers received:

April 21, 1902, Rev. John Paul Egbert, D.D., from the Presbytery of St. Paul;

June 17, Rev. William P. Stevenson, D.D., from the Presbytery of Syracuse;

October 6, Rev. George Frank Mason, from the Cumberland Presbytery of Logan.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

April 22, 1902, Ralph Hall Ferris.

Licentiate received:

January 21, 1902, Ephraim C. Shedd, from the Presbytery of Emporia.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

January 21, 1902, between Rev. Anthony R. Macoubrey, D.D., and the White Plains Church;

April 1, between Rev. Thornton M. Niven, D.D., and the Greenburgh Church;

April 22, between Rev. Richard P. H. Vail, D.D., and the Stamford First Church;

May 4, between Rev. Francis E. Smith and the New Rochelle Second Church.

Ordinations:

October 30, 1901, Edwin A. McAlpin, Jr., and Elliot Field.

Installations:

February 25, 1902, Rev. Benjamin T. Marshall, over the Scarborough Church;

July 23, Rev. John M. Trout, over the Greenburgh Church;

September 30, Rev. William P. Stevenson, D.D., over the Yonkers First Church.

Ministers dismissed:

April 21, 1902, Rev. Frank R. Shepard, to the Presbytery of Brooklyn;

May 4, Rev. Francis E. Smith, to the Presbytery of Hudson;

October 7, Rev. Edward R. Perry, to the Presbytery of New York.

Names dropped from roll:

April 22, 1902, Charles W. Blessing, James W. Dow, Eugene W. Lyttle, and Oliver R. Willis, licentiates.

Deceased:

September 16, 1902, at Middletown, Conn., Rev. Willis W. Dowd, aged 77 years.

Church dissolved:

January 15, 1902, First Church of Hastings-on-Hudson.

SUMMARY.

Ministers	1,244	Licentiates and Local Evangelists	42
Churches	999	Candidates	74

II. ELMIRA COLLEGE.

1. Board of Trustees.

Term Ending in 1903.

Seymour Dexter, Ph.D., Harmon H. Fulton,
Mrs. Howard Elmer, A.B., Arthur Clinton,
William S. Truman, Alexander Davidson.

Term Ending in 1904.

John Brand, Henry G. Merriam, A.B.,
William R. Rathbun, Rev. David J. Burrell, D.D.,
Thomas Cochran, Mrs. Helen B. Turner, A.B.

Term Ending in 1905.

Rev. Augustus W. Cowles, D.D., Mallory D. Schoonmaker,
Rev. Isaac Jennings, D.D., H. Austin Clark,
Rev. A. Cameron MacKenzie, D.D., Hubert C. Mandeville, A.B.,
Mrs. Helen M. McWilliams, A.B.

2. Board of Examiners.

Term Ending in 1903.—Rev. Samuel Dunham, Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., Rev. Edwin H. Dickinson, D.D.

Term Ending in 1904.—Rev. Edward M. Deems, Ph.D., Rev. Daniel MacKay, Rev. Samuel W. Pratt.

Term Ending in 1905.—Rev. Newton L. Reed, Rev. Samuel T. Clarke, Horace Briggs, Ph.D.

III. WOMEN'S COMMITTEE ON HOME MISSIONS.

Presbytery of Albany—Mrs. Isaac V. V. Grant, Mrs. Willard J. Heacock, Mrs. Lucy C. Lester, Mrs. William J. Milne, Mrs. Andrew V. V. Raymond, Mrs. William N. Strong, Mrs. Henry T. McEwen, Mrs. Alfonso R. Olney.

Binghamton—Mrs. Howard Elmer, Mrs. Charles Gale, Mrs. Josiah S. Leverett, Mrs. G. Parsons Nichols, Miss Editha Stephens, Miss Ida F. Storrs.

Boston—Mrs. Scott F. Hershey, Mrs. Kenneth McKay, Mrs. Eben M. McPherson, Mrs. James J. Dunlop, Mrs. F. S. Le Bosquet.

Brooklyn—Mrs. William A. M. Grier, Mrs. James M. Ham, Mrs. Darwin R. James, Mrs. H. E. Hendrickson, Mrs. Frederick Campbell, Mrs. D. E. Ward.

Buffalo—Mrs. John C. Bryant, Mrs. Fred R. Eaton, Mrs. Alfred Haines, Mrs. Louis M. Kimball, Mrs. J. F. Miner, Mrs. William H. Walker, Mrs. William F. Wheeler, Mrs. Charles Townsend.

Cayuga—Mrs. Arthur S. Hoyt, Mrs. Ezra A. Huntington, Mrs. James Seymour, Jr., Mrs. R. B. Welch, Mrs. Henry G. Wise, Mrs. J. S. Monroe.

Champlain—Miss Williamine Childs, Mrs. Charles S. Judd, Mrs. Charles L. Knapp, Mrs. Laura M. Nye, Mrs. John MacIntosh.

Chemung—Mrs. Hiram B. Jackson, Mrs. William Pellett, Mrs. Alexander O. Peloubet, Mrs. Courtland F. Carrier.

Columbia—Mrs. Truman Johnson, Mrs. George C. Yeisley, Mrs. Charles E. Hoyt, Mrs. S. F. Henderson.

Genesee—Miss Fanny J. Buxton, Mrs. Butler Ward, Mrs. O. L. C. Arnold, Mrs. Augustus Frank.

Geneva—Mrs. Anna Herendeen, Mrs. Thompson C. Maxwell, Mrs. Benjamin F. Pritchard, Mrs. H. G. Person.

Hudson—Mrs. David F. Bonner, Mrs. Mary S. Marsh, Mrs. Alexander Thompson, Mrs. Mary Wood, Miss Carrie Durland, Mrs. Theron Brittain.

Long Island—Miss Sara J. Adams, Miss Mary H. Howell, Mrs. William H. Littell, Mrs. Epher Whitaker.

Lyons—Mrs. Horace Eaton, Mrs. Phebe A. Vary, Mrs. S. S. Pierson, Mrs. Russell F. Stoddard.

Nassau—Miss Florence N. McCormick, Mrs. Ellen L. Mowbray, Mrs. Peter D. Oakey, Mrs. Alexander G. Russell.

New York—Mrs. Silas B. Brownell, Mrs. Edward N. Crosby, Mrs. John C. Martin, Mrs. John Sinclair, Mrs. Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Charles L. Thompson, Mrs. James Yereance.

Niagara—Mrs. Daniel Clark, Mrs. Claudius L. Hoag, Mrs. Robert Norton, Mrs. Ruth A. Frost.

North River—Mrs. LeRoy C. Cooley, Miss Anna S. Ludlum, Mrs. Morgan Carpenter.

Otsego—Miss Mary L. Abell, Mrs. Leonard F. Richards, Mrs. James H. Robinson, Mrs. Clute.

Rochester—Mrs. Edward Bristol, Mrs. Louis Chapin, Mrs. Thomas Chester, Mrs. Julia M. Davis, Mrs. Levi Parsons, Miss Frances E. Lauderdale, Mrs. Helen S. Sylvester, Mrs. J. B. Adams.

St. Lawrence—Mrs. Charles Anthony, Mrs. D. C. Griffith, Mrs. Allen Macy Dulles, Mrs. Alonzo A. Smith, Mrs. H. C. Deane.

Steuben—Mrs. George W. Nichols, Mrs. Stanley C. Swift, Mrs. Russell M. Tuttle, Mrs. Francis A. Williams.

Syracuse—Mrs. James O. Bennett, Mrs. Nancy E. Dow, Mrs. DeWitt Gardner, Mrs. Orson L. White, Mrs. Irving G. Vann, Mrs. Donald Dey, Mrs. Parker O. Wright.

Troy—Mrs. Norman Cole, Miss J. M. Qua, Miss Lucy H. Sherman,

Mrs. Robert B. Stiles, Mrs. R. Halstead Ward, Mrs. Edward P. Sprague, Mrs. Edward N. Dauchy.

Utica—Mrs. Anna L. Greenman, Mrs. William R. Terrett, Mrs. Ralph W. Brokaw, Mrs. Timothy Parker, Mrs. Charles S. Richardson, Mrs. Theodore F. Knox.

Westchester—Mrs. Daniel E. Provost, Mrs. James Gibson, Jr., Miss Olivia B. Walsh, Mrs. A. F. Avery, Miss M. K. Truesdell, Miss M. C. Foster, Mrs. R. P. Gibson, Mrs. P. P. Van Vleet, Mrs. Sanford R. Knapp, Miss J. Sanders, Miss G. V. Fowler, Mrs. G. W. Know, Mrs. Euclid Anderson, Mrs. Thornton M. Niven.

IV. CHANGES IN OFFICERS OF PRESBYTERIES.

ALBANY: Rev. Alfonso R. Olney, D.D., *Treasurer,* Watervliet.

BINGHAMTON: Rev. Edward W. Lake, *Treasurer,* Binghamton.

BROOKLYN: Walter McDougall, *Treasurer,* Brooklyn.

CAYUGA: Charles P. Mosher, *Treasurer,* Auburn.

CHAMPLAIN: Hiram W. Cady, *Treasurer,* Plattsburgh.

NEW YORK: Rev. Frederic E. Shearer, D.D., *Stated Clerk* and *Treasurer,* New York.

NORTH RIVER: Rev. John Scott King, *Stated Clerk,* Little Britain.

OTSEGO: Rev. Sidney S. Conger, *Stated Clerk* and *Treasurer,* Cooperstown.

V. TRUSTEES OF THE SYNOD.

Term Ending in 1903: Rev. Henry M. MacCracken, D.D., Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D., William Allen Butler, Thomas G. Ritch.

Term Ending in 1904: Rev. George Alexander, D.D., Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D.D., James Yereance, James M. Ham.

Term Ending in 1905: Ralph E. Prime, LL.D., Rev. David G. Wylie, D.D., William A. Wheelock, John J. McCook.

Ex-Officio: Rev. William K. Hall, D.D., Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D.D., *Secretary,* Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D.

VI. SUCCESSION OF MODERATORS.

	Name.	Presbytery.	Place.
1882.	HENRY A. NELSON, D.D., *Convener*	Geneva	Utica
1882.	HOWARD CROSBY, D.D.	New York	Utica
1883.	JAMES MCLEOD, D.D.	Buffalo	New York
1884.	JOHN MCC. HOLMES, D.D.	Albany	Buffalo
1885.	L. MERRILL MILLER, D.D.	St. Lawrence	Troy
1886.	JOSEPH E. NASSAU, D.D.	Genesee	Elmira
1887.	CHARLES C. WALLACE, D.D.	Boston	Auburn
1888.	T. RALSTON SMITH, D.D.	Buffalo	Syracuse
1889.	SAMUEL JESSUP, D.D.	Utica	Poughkeepsie

	Name.	Presbytery.	Place.
1890.	Andrew V. V. Raymond, D.D.	Albany	Lockport
1891.	Asa S. Fiske, D.D.	Cayuga	Watertown
1892.	Levi Parsons, D.D.	Rochester	Albany
1893.	James Gardner, D.D.	Albany	Rochester
1894.	George C. Yeisley, D.D.	Columbia	New York
1895.	Howard Duffield, D.D.	New York	Binghamton
1896.	Ralph E. Prime, LL.D., (Elder)	Westchester	Brooklyn
1897.	Joseph Gamble, D.D.	Champlain	Utica
1898.	A. Cameron MacKenzie, D.D.	Binghamton	Elmira
1899.	James H. Robinson, D.D.	Otsego	Troy
1900.	David G. Wylie, D.D.	New York	Geneva
1901.	William Waith, Ph.D.	Buffalo	Buffalo
1902.	William K. Hall, D.D.	North River	Albany

VII. EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES.

I.

The Annual Meetings of the Synod shall begin on the third Tuesday of October, at half-past seven o'clock P. M.

IV.

Each Presbytery shall, at its Stated Meeting next preceding the meeting of the Synod, and, if possible, not later than two weeks before such meeting, elect the number of delegates to which it is entitled, together with an equal number of alternates, as prescribed by the organic rule under which the Synod is constituted, namely:

"The Synod of New York shall be composed of equal delegations of Ministers and Ruling Elders from the several Presbyteries in the following proportion: Each Presbytery, the number of whose Ministers and Churches added together is not more than twenty, shall send one Minister and one Elder; and so in like proportion for every twenty Ministers and Churches added together, or for any remaining fraction thereof, not less than one-half: *Provided*, that no Presbytery shall be entitled to send more than ten Ministers and ten Elders."

V.

The Stated Clerk of each Presbytery, immediately after the election, shall send to the Stated Clerk of the Synod a certified list of the delegates and alternate delegates chosen by the Presbytery to represent it at the Synod. When alternate delegates appear in place of their principals, such delegates shall report in person to the Clerks of the Synod before their names shall be substituted upon the roll.

Duplicate lists of delegates and alternates shall be sent promptly by the Stated Clerks of the Presbyteries to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

XIV.

To provide for the necessary expenses of the Synod, the several Presbyteries shall furnish, annually, amounts proportioned to the number of their communicants, according to a rate *per capita* determined at the previous meeting of the Synod. And if no action has been taken, the rate shall be seven mills for each communicant.

These sums shall be due and payable to the Treasurer on the first of October, when the Synod's fiscal year shall terminate.

XV.

No appropriation shall be made from the Synodical funds without first being referred to the Committee on Finance, and reported upon by that committee. And all appropriations shall lapse if not called for before the close of the Synodical year.

XVII.

The Minutes of the Synod shall be printed, under the direction of the Stated Clerk, as soon as practicable after the adjournment; and a copy shall be sent to every minister, to every elder on the roll, and to the Session of each vacant Church, within the bounds, severally, of those Presbyteries whose apportionments for Synodical expenses have been paid.

VIII. NECROLOGY.

The Synod records with sorrow the large number of deaths, twenty-four in all, within the ranks of its ministers, during the last synodical year. Among the venerated and beloved names are those of Rev. Samuel M. Hopkins, D.D., long an honored professor in Auburn Seminary, distinguished as a scholar and endeared by the rare graces of his Christian character; Rev. Edward W. Chester, M.D., for many years a most devoted and useful missionary in India; Rev. George W. F. Birch, D.D., Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of New York, a consecrated and diligent pastor; Rev. Herman C. Riggs, D.D., and Rev. Edward P. Sprague, D.D., widely known as faithful and successful servants of the Church; Rev. William R. Terrett, D.D., a minister of singular accomplishments, and an honored professor in Hamilton College; the beloved Anson J. Upson, D.D., formerly professor in Hamilton College and Auburn Seminary, pastor in Albany, and long the able Chancellor of the Board of Regents of the State University; and Rev. William Bird, a most worthy missionary in Syria. To this list must be added the respected names of Rev. Messrs. Samuel Colgate, Alanson D. Barber, Thomas Nichols, Thomas G. Wall, D.D., Joseph A. Saxton, D.D., P. Butler Thompkins, Henry T. Hunter, Herman P. Faust, Israel H. Northrup, Joshua Collins, William L. Page, Charles F. Janes, Robert A. Hill, Adney W. Hallock, Charles W. E. Chapin, and Willis W. Dowd. Many of these had attained advanced age. Others were in middle life. Some were in the comparatively early years of their ministry. All were men whose memory the Synod gratefully and affectionately honors, offering the tribute of its sympathy to their bereaved families, and to the churches and institutions with which they were connected.

IX. TREASURER'S REPORT.

For the Year Ending October 1, 1902.

Dr.		*Cr.*	
To		By	
Church Erection Com...	$ 2.50	Balance from last year...	$1,040.62
Envelopes for Minutes...	2.25	Receipts from Presbyteries	1,275.40
Salaries of Temporary Clerks	40.00		
Systematic Beneficence Committee	30.00		
Printing Minutes	250.00		
Storage	9.00		
Elmira Examiners	34.02		
Rent of Office	225.00		
Stated Clerk's Salary	400.00		
P'st'ge, Stat'y, Incidentals	148.47		
Perm. Clerk's Salary & Exp.	151.25		
Balance to new account...	1,023.53		
	$2,316.02		$2,316.02

X. PERMANENT COMMITTEES.

I. Systematic Beneficence: *Ministers*—Charles Alex. Richmond, William F. Whitaker, Christopher G. Hazard, A. Russell Stevenson; *Elders*—John T. D. Blackburn, Henry W. Jessup, Charles E. Pratt.

II. Home Missions: *Ministers*—George C. Yeisley, James Todd, Warren R. Cochrane, James J. Dunlop; *Elders*—William McDonald, Ebenezer M. McPherson, George R. Brown.

III. Foreign Missions: *Ministers*—Newell Woolsey Wells, J. Balcom Shaw, William R. Waller, George S. Webster; *Elders*—Henry M. Lester, John J. Tower, John Stewart.

IV. Education: *Ministers*—Gerard B. F. Hallock, Josiah E. Kittredge, Willis J. Beecher, William W. Weller; *Elders*—Frank M. Ellery, Henry Hooker, Gambel Wilson.

V. Publication and Sabbath School Work: *Ministers*—David G. Wylie, Charles S. Lane, Douglas P. Birnie, Daniel H. Overton; *Elders*—Daniel W. McWilliams, William Thomson, J. R. Brown.

VI. Church Erection: *Ministers*—John A. Ingham, Charles McKenzie, George Dugan, Rockwood MacQuesten; *Elders*—William H. Hollister, Jr., Walter McEwan, Oliver O. Jones.

VII. Ministerial Relief: *Elder*—William McCarroll; *Ministers*—Alfonso R. Olney, William Durant, William M. Johnson, Plato T. Jones; *Elders*—William H. Doughty, John J. Platt.

VIII. Freedmen: *Ministers*—Samuel T. Clarke, William S. Carter, Anthony H. Evans, Duncan Cameron; *Elders*—Edward C. Warner, Marcus A. G. Meads, Edward W. Skinner.

IX. Aid for Colleges: *Ministers*—Henry T. McEwen, Ralph W. Brokaw, George R. Cutting, Howard A. Johnston; *Elders*—William E. Stiger, George H. Southard, James Talcott.

X. Young People's Societies: *Ministers*—Edwin F. Hallenbeck, Edward M. Deems, John Lloyd Lee, Milton S. Littlefield; *Elders*—Alexander Davidson, Benjamin L. Amerman, Edmund T. Platt.

XI. Temperance: *Ministers*—Henry Ward, James Robertson, John McVey, Charles P. Coit; *Elders*—Horace Briggs, James H. Loomis, George F. Hand.

XII. Lord's Day Observance: *Ministers*—William P. Swartz, Allen Macy Dulles, G. Parsons Nichols, Martin D. Kneeland; *Elders*—James Yereance, Rush Taggart,, William W. Smith.

XIII. Evangelistic Work: *Ministers*—George B. Stewart, Wilton Merle Smith, Henry H. Stebbins, William Y. Chapman; *Elders*—Horace B. Silliman, E. C. Leonard, S. Mills Ely.

XI. CHAIRMEN OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

1. Arrangements: Rev. J. Frederick Fitschen, Jr., p. 46.
2. Place of Meeting in 1904: Rev. William K. Hall, D. D.
3. Expediting Synodical Business: Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D. D., p. 14.
4. Forms of Worship: Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., p. 31.
5. Auburn Seminary: Rev. Duncan J. McMillan, D. D., p. 51.
6. Hamilton College: Rev. Plato T. Jones., p. 51.
7. New York University: Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., p. 51.

INDEX.

Absence, Report on Leave of 54
Absent at Adjournment without leave 54
Aid for Colleges, Report and Address on 35
Arrangements, Report of Committee of 7
" Committee of, for 1903 46
Auburn Theological Seminary, Report of Vistors 49
" " " Visitors appointed 51

Bible Society, American 48
Bills and Overtures, Report of Committee on 49
Bills ordered to be paid 51
Business of Synod, Committee on Expediting 14
Butler, William Allen, Minute on decease of 11, 53

Chairmen of Special Committees 84
Church Erection, Report on, and Address 16
Clerks, Temporary, elected 7
Codification of Laws, Report on 11
Committees, Permanent 51
" Standing 8
Corresponding Members 7, 19, 49

Deceased Ministers 82

Education, Address and Report on 35
Elmira College, Examiners 48, 78
" " " Report of 46
" " Trustees 48, 78
Evangelistic Work, Address and Committee on 41

Finance Committee, Report of 41
Foreign Missions, Address and Report on 51
" " Forward Movement in 37
Freedmen, Address and Report on Missions for 49

General Assembly, Report on Minutes of 48

Hamilton College, Report of Visitors 18
" " Visitors appointed 51
Historical Committee 44
Home Missions, Report and Addresses on 29, 39
" " Women's Committee on 48, 78

Judicial Business, Report on 40

Laws relating to Presbyterian Church 11
Leave of Absence, Report on 54
Lord's Day, Report on Observance of, and Address 28
Lord's Supper 19

Ministerial Relief, Address and Report on 41, 42
Minutes of General Assembly, Report on 48
Moderator elected 7
" Sermon of 3
Moderators, Succession of 80

Necrology 82
Next Meeting, Report on Place of 46

Officers of the Synod 2
Overture to General Assembly 35
Overture on Religious Corporations Law 12, 27

Papers referred 15, 16
Permanent Clerk re-elected 48
Permanent Committees 51, 83
Place of Meeting in 1903, Report on 46
Presbyteries, Approval of Records of 45
" Changes in Officers of 80
" Committees on Records of 10
" Exceptions to Records of 45
" Records not Presented 45
" Statistical Reports of 57
Publication and Sabbath Schools, Report and Address on . . . 15

Representation in Synod 14
Roll of the Synod 3

Sabbath Committee, New York 15
Sabbath Observance, Report and Address on 28
Standing Committees 8
" " discharged 54
Standing Rules, Extracts from 81
Stated Clerk re-elected 48
Statistical Reports of Presbyteries 57
Succession of Moderators 80
Summary of Statistical Reports 78
Synodical Missions, Committee on 27
" " Report on 25
" " Superintendent of 2, 27
" " Superintendent's Report 22
" " Treasurer of 2, 27
" " Treasurer's Report 21
Systematic Beneficence, Report on 19

Temperance, Report and Address on 37
Temporary Clerks elected 7
Thanks, Resolution of 53
Tract Society, American 45
Treasurer of Synod, Report of 41, 83
" " " re-elected 48
Trustees of the Synod 48, 80

University of New York, Report of Visitors 12
" " " Visitors appointed 51

Vice-Moderator 8

Women's Committee on Home Missions 48, 78
" " " " Report of 13
Worship, Report of Committee on Forms of 19, 31

Young People's Societies, Address and Report on 30
" " " Instructions to Committee 31

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library
1 1012 01057 8765

DATE DUE

MAY 1 7'63			
[illegible]			
JUN 2 5 1994			
GAYLORD			PRINTED IN U.S.A.